

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1889.

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NO. 44.

Tax Collector's Appointments. First Round.

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes for the year 1889. The tax is delinquent the 1st day of December 1889. Other taxes delinquent the first day of January 1890. Those who wish to avoid being called on and paying the penalty fixed by law for failure to pay in time, must pay before the same becomes delinquent. It is my purpose to strictly adhere to the law governing collections, and to favor only in justice to all, be shown any one:

Beat 1 Jacksonville, Tuesday October 1st.
Beat 2 Four Mile Spring, Wednesday Oct. 2nd.
Beat 3 Weavers, Thursday Oct. 3rd.
Beat 4 Green's School House, Friday Oct. 4th.
Beat 5 Rabbit Town, Monday Oct. 7th.
Beat 6 White Plains, Tuesday Oct. 8th.
Beat 7 Davisville, Wednesday Oct. 10th.
Beat 8 Choccolocco, Thursday Oct. 10th.
Beat 9 DeArmanville, Friday Oct. 11th.
Beat 10 Alexandria, Monday Oct. 14th.
Beat 11 Polkville, Tuesday, Oct. 15th.
Beat 12 Sulphur Springs, Wednesday Oct. 16th.
Beat 13 Bynum's, Thursday Oct. 17th.
Beat 14 Ganaway's School House, Friday Oct. 18th.
Beat 15 Ochatchie, Tuesday Oct. 22.
Beat 16 Pecks' Hill, Wednesday Oct. 23rd.
Beat 17 Duke's Station, Thursday Oct. 24th.
Beat 18 Hollingsworth's, Friday Oct. 25th.
Beat 19 Oxford, Monday Oct. 28th.
Beat 20 Oxanna, Tuesday Oct. 29th.
Beat 21 Anniston, Wednesday Oct. 30th and 31st.
Beat 22 Piedmont, Monday Nov. 4th.
Beat 23 Ladiga, Tuesday Nov. 5th.
Tax payers are earnestly requested to attend my first appointments.
D. Z. GOODLETT,
sepl4-6t Tax Collector.

Attachment Notice.

J. R. GRAHAM, State of Alabama, vs. E. M. GRAY, Calhoun County. Circuit Court. Fall Term, 1889.

It appearing that the above entitled cause was instituted in said court by the issuance of an attachment against the defendant E. M. Gray, that said defendant is a non-resident of this State, and whose place of residence is near Ocala, Fla. That said writ has been by the sheriff of said county, returned to me, the clerk of said court, after having been by them executed by summoning as garnishees, J. R. Draper, Draper, Son & Co., and the Bank of Oxford, by the said sheriff, and by summoning as garnishee, L. P. Carpenter, as sheriff of Calhoun county, by the said coroner, who are supposed to be indebted to, or to have in their possession, or under their control, property belonging to said defendant. This is, therefore, to notify said defendant of the issuance of said attachment, and the said execution thereof. Also that said cause will stand for trial at the term of said court to be held for said county, at the place of holding the same, on the 21st day of October A. D., 1889.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of September A. D., 1889.
JNO. P. WEAVER,
Clerk.

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

IN Probate Court for said County, special term Sept. 2nd 1889.
This day came S. D. G. Brothers, administrator of the Estate of Wm. P. Crook, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 21st day of October 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which said administrator shall appear before me, at my office in the court house of said county, on said day of October, 1889, and contest said settlement if they think proper.
E. M. F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Desirable Farm for Sale.

Messrs. Stevenson, Martin & Grant will sell at a bargain the S. G. Wright farm partly within the corporate limits of Jacksonville. It lies adjoining the property of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., on the south side of town. The farm lies well, has red clay foundation, and contains 35 acres. On it is a good framed cottage of 5 rooms and veranda; a good well of free stone water; never-failing, good garden spot, good framed barn and crib, four stables, cotton house, smoke house &c. It is within easy reach of the State Normal school building and is just the place for a farmer who wants to move to town to educate his children. 75 acres are in cultivation, 10 in woodland. The buildings are comparatively new. In addition to this 40 acres of mountain-side woodland, within one mile of the public square will be sold with the place. Address Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co. of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.
H. L. STEVENSON.
July 14th

B. F. Wilson.

Attorney at Law
TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties
Feb 12 1891

RUBE BURROWS AND COMPANY.

HAVE A DESPERATE FIGHT WITH A SHERIFF'S POSSE IN BLOUNT COUNTY.

Sheriff Morris, of Blount County, Thus Tells of the Desperate and Thrilling Encounter Between Rube Burrows, the Noted Outlaw, and His Companion, With The Sheriff's Posse in Blount County Last Week.

It was last Thursday that my brother, J. E. Morris, who is my chief deputy, learned that Rube Burrows and a companion were at the house of Bud Ashworth, on the Scott road, about three miles south of Brookville. A number of people had previously reported that they had met some suspicious looking men in lonely places, and our suspicions had already been aroused.

As soon as we got their location my brother got five men and started for Ashworth's house. They did not attempt to go in, but getting in front of the cabin, ranged themselves to completely command the exit, and then, leveling their guns, called upon Rube to come out and give himself up.

A HUMAN BULWARK.
The desperate outlaw was sitting beside the fireplace. At the summons he snatched his Winchester, and catching the wife of one of the Ashworths passed her in front of him and appeared at the door. His body completely covered by that of the woman, and the officers were powerless to use their guns without killing her also. This, of course, restrained them, particularly as a glance revealed the fact that should a bullet strike the woman who was made an involuntary victim, it would cause two deaths in place of one.

The desperate outlaw told them he would die before he would surrender, and then leveled his Winchester. His pal did the same and, seeing that the officers hesitated to fire, the men came out, and keeping the woman between them and the guns of the Sheriff's posse, retreated slowly toward the woods that was dense with undergrowth to the right of the cabin.

When they had got some distance from the house Rube and his companion each fired a shot at the Sheriff's posse, and then dashing into the timber were soon in concealment. As soon as they got in such a position as to put the woman out of range a volley was sent after them, but it did not take effect, as did that either of the outlaws themselves.

SHE WAS FRIGHTENED NEARLY TO DEATH.

Mrs. Ashworth, who had been so roughly handled by the outlaws, was frightened nearly to death. She expected each minute that her body, which had been used to shield the famous thief from the missiles of the posse would be riddled with bullets, and when at last the men had rushed into the woods she felt into a severe state of nervous prostration; and the united efforts of the neighbors were necessary to restore her to a tranquil state of mind. The gravest results of the fight are apprehended.

THE NEXT ATTEMPT.

It was too late for the officers to take further steps that night, and they at once returned to Oneonta to organize a posse for next day.

It was well known that the villains could not have gone far, and the sooner there could be a crowd put on their trial the better.

BY THE FIRST STREAK OF DAWN

the posse was ready. It consisted of some forty men, armed with pistols, guns, rifles and such other weapons as were at hand. All went in the direction of the Ashworth house, and arrived there a little before noon.

All the surroundings were examined and the closest scrutiny at first failed to reveal any trace of the men. At last, however, it was decided that they must be in the thicket to the left of the house, and about 3 o'clock it was decided to scatter and close in about a dense growth of underbrush that was supposed to be their refuge;

IT WAS NEARLY 5 O'CLOCK,

and the rays had begun to slant and make long shadows of the rocky hills, when the circle began to close in about the dense portion of the thicket of scrubby growth intertwined with wild grape and creepers. Something told the searchers that they were on the right scent, and for half an hour there had been the most intense, though quiet excitement among them.

Now they are almost close enough to speak and from time to time each member of the constantly narrowing circle could catch a glimpse of the others as they passed around the timber and brush.

Hardly a word was spoken, but there was a steady succession of crackling twigs and many branches as foot by foot the circle narrowed about a clump of almost impenetrable jungle, that grew in a low, moist place.

"Close in boys."

The words came from the leader

and were firm, but evidently in a tone that was intended to make each man realize that this was a work of danger and in the deepest earnest. Scarcely had the sound died away when three puffs of white smoke came from amid the rich green leaves.

BANG! BANG! BANG!

The shots were in rapid succession and were directed, with that skill and precision that has made Rube Burrows and his gang the terror of the state. The whistling bullets did fearful work. One, struck Henry Anderson, a gallant young fellow, square in the forehead and passed out through the center of the occipital bone. He gave a convulsive clutch at his double-barrel shotgun, and then throwing it into the air fell dead without a groan. Another ball struck Penn Woodward in the breast and he fell forward to stain the fern and heather with his life's blood.

The desperadoes dashed out and through the broken line, letting their rifles play on all who rushed up to the rescue. James Heron had his right arm shattered by a ball and some four or five others were more or less injured.

Rube and his comrade kept firing and retreating until they got behind the heavy oak timber and then disappeared.

The posse saw that in the darkness further pursuit would then be futile and returned to Oneonta.

The Chase is Growing Exceedingly Interesting.

The Desperadoes are Beseiged in a Cave. They Have Killed the Hounds and the Pursuers are at a Disadvantage. The Latest News is That the Desperadoes are at Bay and are Determined to Fight to the Finish—The Officers are in to Stay, and The Robbers May be Caught This Time.

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 28.—The news this morning from the chase after Rube Burrows and outlaw pals growing intensely exciting.

One of the faithful blood hounds had been killed when the last message came last night. Rube had been seen and shot at by the pursuing party and he returned the fire without effect.

This morning the wires brought the startling intelligence that the desperadoes had Detective J. B. Robbins besieged either in a cave or under a cliff, and that they were shooting at every man who dared to show himself above the rocks.

The other blood hound has fallen a victim to Rube's death-dealing rifle and the pursuers seem to be at a decided disadvantage.

A posse of picked men from this city armed with Winchester rifles, have gone to the assistance of the officers and detectives already on the ground.

The scene of these thrilling adventures are far from a railroad or telegraph office, and it is almost impossible to get any information or details other than that brought in by the natives. The scene of the running fight is now thought to be about twenty miles from Oneonta, and the same distance from a railroad. It is north from Oneonta and in the wildest part of the State.

Early this morning Sheriff Smith and Chief of Police Pickard received telegrams from Gov. Gray ordering them to co-operate and send twenty five picked men, heavily armed, to the seat of war.

In response to these telegrams Sheriff Smith and Chief Pickard selected a posse of twenty-five of the coolest and bravest men that ever held a Winchester, and taking them to the Birmingham Arms Company's store, had every man fitted out with a new Winchester and a belt of cartridges. The Governor instructed them to get a special train, which was done, and about 11 o'clock this morning an engine drawing one coach laden with the armed posse pulled out of the Union Depot.

The party is in charge of Captain Jas. Sharp, and among them are a number of men who have made themselves famous by a judicious use of a Winchester.

This party goes for the State and at the State's expense. The other detectives who have gone up there have been sent by the Southern Express Company in command of Detective J. B. Robbins.

The telegrams coming in from there this morning are all coming to Major Fullwiler, the manager of the Southern Express Company here.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon Major Fullwiler received the following telegram from H. B. Fisher, superintendent of the Express Company, who is on the ground:

ONEONTA, Oct. 28.—Agee writes from the seige that robbers are badly fagged. The courier says one of them is hopping, and that they seem to run from the dogs in a circle. The undergrowth is thick and their clothing is tearing off. They are yet within five miles of the scene of Friday's fight, and would rather battle than try to get out of the country. Their good marksmanship and long-range guns are to be overcome. Another posse man was killed yesterday evening.

H. C. FISHER,
Superintendent.

The pursuing party are now left without dogs entirely, but from the latest telegrams it seems that they will not need them, as Rube and his partner are keeping well in sight.

The sheriff and the express officials made several attempts to get more dogs this morning, but were unsuccessful, applications were made to the managers of the convict camps at Pratt Mines and at New Castle, but at neither place would they allow their dogs to go on such a dangerous chase.

The telegrams indicate that the desperadoes have been run down and that they are now at bay determined to make the fight to a finish where they are.

If this is the case, the posse who went out from here this morning will come up on them this afternoon, and there is no doubt that a battle to the death will ensue.

GREENVILLE GOSSIP.

The Burned Young Man Still Improving.

GREENVILLE, Oct. 28.—Clarence Roberts the burned boy is gradually growing better, and now since such a favorable change has taken place in his condition, some hopes are entertained for his recovery. It was thought advisable by the physicians, at one time, to amputate his arm but as yet this has not been done and it may not be necessary for him to undergo this painful operation in order to recover. The young men of the town are taking a great interest in the case and voluntarily offer their services to sit up with him at night. Nurses have been employed and everything possible is being done to comfort the sufferer. The negro fiend was carried before him for identification, but still stoutly denies his intention to have maliciously set the young man on fire. The evidence against him is so strong that should Roberts die, the negro will undoubtedly stretch hemp. No further threats have been heard in regard to lynching him.

A System That Needs Changing.

No reasonable man, who is not an object of charity, would think of going into a grocery store and asking the proprietor to wrap him up ten pounds of sugar or a bushel of meal as a gift. Yet there are hundreds of persons in every community who seem to think the columns of a newspaper are public property, and the editor a man whose business it is to "put" every private enterprise of whatever nature, publish calls for public meetings, church fairs, obituaries of respect, and all that sort of things for nothing, and pay for house rent, blank paper and printers' hire for the privilege of doing it; and they do not hesitate to ask the publisher to give them dollars upon dollars' worth of free advertising, when they would not think of asking their grocery man to make them a donation of ten cents' worth of goods. This is wrong, and the whole system needs changing. The columns of a newspaper represent the stock in trade of the proprietor—his means of livelihood—and to ask him to give away his space, is an injustice and imposition upon a generous, home loving class of citizens—the editors of our land—who are entitled to more considerate treatment and better thanks at the hands of their people.

—HENDERSON GOLF LEAF.

Painful Boils.

About three years ago I was troubled with boils in my blood, very irritating and painful boils breaking out all over my body. For two years I suffered with them, trying all sorts of remedies, and doctor's prescriptions without avail. Becoming disgusted with doctors, and medicines I had used up to the time, I concluded to try S. S. S. and the result was far beyond my expectations. A few bottles left me in better health than I had been since childhood. I consider S. S. S. the only medicine that will thoroughly purify poisoned blood.

T. K. MAYFIELD,
Horse Cove, Ky.

A Valuable Tonic.

I have used Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) with good results. As a tonic, it is valuable; as a blood purifier, it is reliable.

Rev. J. H. JEFFERSON,
Winston, N. C.

Keep It as a Family Medicine.

Mr. J. J. Bradley, writes from Harrison, Ga., under date of September 22, 1889. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has been freely used by my family with the best and happiest results. A half dozen bottles entirely relieved my sister of a severe case of scrofula. My wife has frequently found her blood purified and health improved by S. S. S. I also had a scrofulous affection that has been entirely cured by taking a few bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.).

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Cotton about Decatur is only one-tenth of a crop.

Letter From Sam Slim.

OXFORD, Ala., October 27, '89.

Howdy do, Mr. Republican! It's been a long time since you have heard from me, and your readers in the county and my friends, whose name is "Legion, for they are many" may think I'm indisposed, or sick, or gone off, or have forgotten them, none of which is the case. I'm well, and fat as usual, and here, and never have or will forget a friend.

I must congratulate Jacksonville on her success in the Blue Mountain Mineral railroad, which means congratulations for Calhoun county, and a good portion of the outside world, also. Who does not love Jacksonville? Ask any old citizen of the county such a question and he'd think you were crazy. There are doubtless some new comers who did not know how in the times that tried men's souls, who do not know that to Jacksonville, Calhoun county is indebted for a white jury. That because of the heroic acts of the citizens of Jacksonville, no thick-lipped, flat-nosed, numb-skulled African has ever to this good day took his seat in the jury box to decide cases for and against white men in this white man's government of ours. I say new comers may not appreciate Jacksonville as we who were here when Uncle Billy Hughes and Uncle Gabe Douthett were put in the county jail for no other offense than for contending that the white man should not be brought down to the social level with the negro. And where was the Republican (?) right, where it had been long years before, and right, where it has been long years since, battling for the cause of Democracy, and the best interest of the county and the balance of mankind. And yet there are those who for years have read and advertised in the Republican and owe for their subscriptions and advertising from one to a dozen years.

When I think of old Jimmy Grant, like old Father Grimes, "that good old man" how he loved the paper, how he stuck to it in adversity as well as prosperity; how he used to walk around with his head set forward and his eyes cast down just like he had lost something, seeking for news to make his paper a credit to his patrons; I say, when I think of all this, I'd just as lieve be indebted to my grand mother for putting a poultice on a stone bruise on my heel when I was a boy, as to owe the Republican for subscription or for anything else. And if I should be sued on such an account, I would go and pay it, cost and all, and I'd take the first train to Jacksonville, make a bee line for the Republican office, call for Lon Grant, take off my hat, make a genteel bow and say, "Much obliged; served me right, and if ever I fall behind any more sue me again." I'd pay for five years subscription in advance. Then I'd shake Lon's paw and say, "Good-bye, Colonel, may the good Lord bless you and yours." "A word to the wise."

Of course everybody hears from Anniston and Oxanna, and Piedmont, and Talladega, and Alexandria, and Eastabado and occasionally from Chulaflaine, but not often from Oxford, because there is not much of the spread eagle in her make up. But let me just say to you and to all whom these presents may concern, that she is as solid as a brick. She gets more country trade and buys more cotton off the wagons than any town in the county. Her health is good, her people prosperous, her college the peer of any in a hundred miles, her railroad facilities as good and her freight rates as low and pays as high prices for cotton and sells goods as cheap as any body's town in North Alabama. Her churches are flourishing, her Sunday schools are largely attended, her morals can't be beaten, and the religious sentiment so predominates that a dancing school would go lame and die of old age and infirmities incident thereto in less time than three weeks.

By the way, Oxford is a good place to live, and we invite good people to come and settle among us. If we have not houses for them to live in we'll build them; if they go into business we'll patronize them; if they get sick we'll visit them. For all Oxford is so nice a town and has so many advantages and a dummy line, and a lake, and so forth, every body is not happy; and I don't believe every man kindles the fire every morning for his wife; well, such a fellow does not deserve to be happy. And just let me say right here that it is impossible—so Mrs. Slim says—for a man to be happy who does not help his wife out of every tight place, and I find there's lots of tight places in these days when house works is so numerous and house help so scarce.

Sam Slim.

The State Prohibition convention at Birmingham decided to establish a state organ. Dr. Leslie, of Anniston, is on the committee to look after the enterprise.

A wreck occurred on the Western Railroad at Montgomery Monday night, and Walter Kimbal, the fireman, was fatally injured. A misplaced switch did it.

There are over 400 cases on the criminal docket of the United States circuit court now in session at Huntsville.

Mr. Gill announces his intention to rebuild the hotel recently burned at Selma, and will go to work at once.

James E. Hendricks has resigned as postmaster at Jenifer, and Ida R. Hamilton has been appointed in his stead.

BURKE INDICTED.

The Grand Jury's Work on the Louisiana Bond Case.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.—The grand jury to-day made a special report on the bond steal. They state that the irregularities commenced far back as 1880.

During 1880-81, \$260,000 consolidated bonds were exchanged according to law for new 4 per cents, known as constitutional bonds. Notwithstanding the exchange and the positive mandates of the law requiring their immediate cancellation, these bonds were retained intact until May 2, 1882, and were used by Treasurer E. A. Burke to that day for his private purposes, for we find that a number of these bonds have been held as a collateral for a private loan by two corporations in this city.

These bonds were finally returned to the treasury and destroyed. The total fraudulent bonds put into circulation by Burke amounted to \$373,000, including \$70,000 of constitutional bonds, \$64,000 of which have been recovered by the State authorities. These constitutional bonds purported to have been issued in exchange for certain consolidated bonds, and had been numbered to correspond with outstanding consols. In many cases the fraudulent numbers were duplicated, and in one case the same number was used three times.

The grand jury found fifteen or twenty indictments against E. A. Burke, ex-State treasurer, including breach of trust, embezzlement and forgery, and five against other parties, including two against A. W. Cockerton, formerly Maj. Burke's private secretary. Investigation of irregularities in the matter of baby bonds is still going on.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Honor Roll for October, 1889.

Alexander, T. M.
Alexander, A. D.
Burke, Marie
Bowling, Eula
Creek, Martin
Creek, White
Crow, Cora
Davenport, Annie
Davenport, Ethel
Driskell, Cora
Denman, Ida
Gahoury, John
Goodlett, Emma
Grogan, W. T.
Hutchinson, Frank
Hammond, Fannie
Hammond, Nepa
Lane, Belle
Lane, Undine
Landers, Willie
Matthews, Lenna
Matthews, Eula
McClurkin, George
McKee, W. H.
Nisbet, John
Nisbet, Theresa
Nisbet, Nannie
Nunnally, Addie
Nunnally, Sadie
Privett, Frank
Privett, Lizzie
Ross, Nannie
Swan, John
Swan, Sam
Stevenson, F. C.
Warlick, Jessie
Whisenant, Willie
Ward, Lee
Ward, Mary
Williams, Gus
Wright, W. T.

OBITUARY.

William Harris was born March 20th, 1865, and died October 27th, 1889, aged 25 years, 7 months and 7 days. He joined the colored M. E. Church September 30th, 1889. He lived a consistent member of the church. He leaves a wife and two small children to mourn their loss. He was a good citizen and neighbor. His funeral was preached by Rev. D. L. Jackson, at 11 o'clock a. m., on 28th inst., text: 1 Thess., 4th chap. 14 verse.

Mr. Editor—Please publish for the good of our people.
JOE FORNEY.

STATE NEWS.

The strike is still on at Corona.

Work has begun on Fort Payne's edge tool work.

Frick, the Talladega forger, has hit the grit and skipped the State.

From 4,000 to 5,000 is the daily attendance at the Birmingham fair.

Blocton will shortly increase her output of coal from 2,500 to 3,000 tons.

Stock has been subscribed for the asphalt pavement works at Fort Payne.

Frank Keys, on trial for the murder of Lucy Strong at Huntsville, was acquitted.

There are over 400 cases on the criminal docket of the United States circuit court now in session at Huntsville.

Mr. Gill announces his intention to rebuild the hotel recently burned at Selma, and will go to work at once.

James E. Hendricks has resigned as postmaster at Jenifer, and Ida R. Hamilton has been appointed in his stead.

He Taught Them a Lesson.

How An Old Man And Two of His Sons Tried to Regulate Another Sen.

NORTHVILLE, N. Y., October 28.—A terrible tragedy was enacted at the home of Samuel Carrington, half a mile from this place, at a late hour Saturday night. It appears that a young man named Oscar Barclay has made himself notorious by his relations with two women, and his visits to the Carrington homestead. Barclay had been warned repeatedly by his father and three brothers, but he paid no attention to them and they decided to teach him a lesson. Accordingly, they disguised themselves as White Caps, and, accompanied by about a dozen young men, similarly disguised, proceeded to Carrington's residence. The party dragged Carrington from the house, tarred and feathered him, placed him astride of a rail and carried him thus for quite a distance. Then he was released and left to take care of himself. The White Caps returned to the house for young Barclay, but having witnessed their treatment of Carrington he determined to resist them. As they came to the door he ran up stairs, and seizing a musket, which he leveled at the leader, ordered them to stop. His command was unheeded. As the White Caps pressed forward he took careful aim and fired. A shriek of agony followed and the leader of the White Caps fell dead, the right side of his head and face having been blown to atoms. The victim proved to be Fred Barclay, the youngest brother of Oscar. A messenger was at once sent for the coroner. Other persons were directed to notify judicial officers of the village of the tragedy. The body remained where it fell until yesterday afternoon, when a coroner arrived and swore in a jury, who viewed the remains and adjourned for deliberation. Young Barclay made no effort to escape, and was taken into custody yesterday. Four of the White Caps were arrested yesterday and the rest will be captured today. Public sympathy is in Oscar's favor.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN IT.

A Machine for Picking Cotton Successfully by Its Owners.

AURORA, Ill., Oct. 26.—T. H. Ball, has just returned from Mississippi, where he went a few days ago to test the Todd cotton picker, a new invention in which he is interested. A company was formed in Chicago some months ago to experiment with and manufacture this picker, which is the invention of Mr. Todd, now of Chicago. The capital stock was placed at \$1,000,000. Some of this was taken in Aurora among Mr. Ball's friends, but he and his partner in business, Mr. Florsheim, of Chicago kept a controlling interest by purchasing an option of 5,000 shares. The report of Mr. Ball concerning the test of the machine in the cotton fields is such as to make visions of wealth float before the mental gaze of the now enthusiastic stockholders. They think that they have a bigger thing than the Bell telephone. The machine, while some defects easily remedied were revealed, demonstrated the possibility of what has heretofore been considered impossible, namely picking cotton successfully by machinery. The machine was driven up and down the rows rapidly, took up the cotton so clean that not a double handful was left, doing the work of 100 negroes. A stronger machine is now being made in Chicago, which will be finished in about two weeks, and again taken to Mississippi for another test upon the present crop of cotton. The company will then commence the extensive manufacture of the harvesters; the plan being to retain the ownership, and sell merely the right to use the machines.

A remarkable escape from injury occurred at Tuscaloosa Tuesday afternoon. A negro boy about 15 years of age was engaged in drawing a bucket of water from the public well on the corner of Main and Market streets, when he suddenly lost his footing and was precipitated head foremost to the bottom of a distance of 75 feet. Some bystanders witnessed the accident, and rushing to the well they called to him to hold on to the rope, and "he" was pulled out. A doctor was called in, and upon investigation found that the boy was not seriously injured, although he was badly scraped. His escape from death was miraculous.

Conductor H. G. Wolf of the Hefflin accommodation train, on the Georgia Pacific, caught a ticket thief Tuesday morning. Early in the morning a sneak entered the office at Eden and managed to get away with some tickets. The man was white, and Conductor Wolfe was furnished with a description of him. When the accommodation train rolled into Cook Springs yesterday morning, the man got on, the conductor arrested him, found the tickets in his pockets, bound him securely, turned him over to a section foreman and came on to Birmingham. This man's name is unknown.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

November 2, 1889.

Letters were read from Generals Wade Hampton, G. T. Beauregard and Fitzhugh Lee, at the Confederate reunion at Birmingham.

A Clay county paper has read of "Jack the Ripper," "Jack the Killer," and "Jack the Peep," and now wants to see "Jack, the Subscription Payer."

Jacksonville, like the camel, is going to hump herself in a few months. Everything is happening just right and the outlook is bright. Not prudent to print particulars.

The cotton seed oil trust and the sugar trust are both about to go by the board. So may end all combinations to extort from the masses more than a fair and natural price for the necessities of life.

Gen. E. W. Pettus has been elected first President of the Alabama Confederate Veterans Association. This is a deserved compliment to a gallant soldier and patriotic citizen of the State.

Massachusetts Capitalists have paid \$750,000 for 2000 acres of land adjoining Chattanooga and will at once establish manufacturing enterprises. The boom is on the South to stay and will be bigger this winter and next spring than ever.

Recent heavy investments in real estate at Piedmont by men who are behind the scenes would indicate that large moneyed men have been interested in the deal, and that our neighbor will ere long take on a substantial boom. We very much hope so.

Much business has been disposed of in the Circuit Court this week, although there have been but few jury trials. With the cases in which judgment has been confessed, cases compromised and cases transferred to the Anniston City Court, the Circuit court docket at next term will be light.

The Sheriff of Blount county did not give up the chase after Rube Burrows when the detective forces withdrew. On the afternoon of the 31st he came up with Burrows at Springville, in St. Clair county, and shots were exchanged. The sheriff has telegraphed for help. This is the latest from the seat of war.

The Democrats of Montana will probably defeat the efforts of the Republicans to steal that State. So far the court has ruled in favor of the Democrats and the Republican returning board has been ordered to count some Democratic precincts that were thrown out by the board in order to give the Republicans a majority of the Legislature.

Mrs. Bron, of New York City worked hard to support her aged husband who was in the hospital with an incurable disease and at the same time support her little children and their aged grandmother. She deprived herself of the necessities of life that these might be fed from the product of her labor until hunger drove her crazy and she tried to kill them all. This brought her case to the notice of the authorities. This occurred in a city containing many men worth from ten to a hundred million dollars each.

We have been asked to explain that there is nothing in the optional stock law passed by the last Legislature providing that gates across the public roads shall be used if the people vote down the proposition for a stock law. The whole matter in a nutshell is just this. If the people of a given neighborhood want a stock law in this county it may be submitted to a vote and the majority wins for or against the measure. The Commissioners Court has jurisdiction of the gate question and may or may not allow them as public sentiment demands. The stock law has nothing to do with the gate question.

It is very doubtful, after all, if the men in Blount county who were vigorously hunted were Rube Burrows and his pal. But if not Burrows, who? Why did they fly from the Sheriff's posse and kill men in their desperate attempt to escape? No matter who they were, the failure to capture them has reflected no credit upon the vaunted skill of the detectives. When over a hundred men, armed with Winchester rifles and having bloodhounds, cannot take two men more than once in sight, we had as well quit trying and give despatches the "freedom of the country" at once.

A religious riot occurred at Arx-tell, Kansas, the 31st. Arx-tell is a town of about 700 people, and settled largely by Catholics. A Methodist minister arrived in the town and opened a revival meeting. Many Catholics attended his first service. During his sermon he attacked the Catholic church bitterly. A Catholic in the congregation called him a liar and a riot ensued, during which the minister and two other Methodists were thrown from the church building. Four Catholics were arrested and put in the town prison. At last accounts the Catholics were

organizing to rescue the imprisoned ones and the Catholics of a neighboring town were organizing to go to the help of their brethren in Arx-tell. The militia has been ordered out.

Dr. B. S. Evans, of White Plains, was in Jacksonville Thursday and reports the outlook for White Plains most cheering. The people are awakening to the advantages of their location and a spirit of progress possesses them, progress of the right kind, too. They are building a handsome church and school house. Prof. Persons has been engaged for the next term. He is one of the best educators in this section of the State. It is a remarkable fact, but no less true, that no indictment has been found by the grand jury against a citizen of White Plains beat in ten years. What a paradise for peaceable and law-abiding men!

Given fine water, healthful climate, grand scenery, educational advantages, moral surroundings and the sure prospect of a railroad in the not distant future, nothing can keep White Plains back.

The Confederate Reunion at Birmingham was a notable gathering both in respect to the number of attendants and the character of men composing it. At it were most of the distinguished men of the State. The speech of Gen. Wm. H. Forney, on taking the chair, outlines the objects of the association, and breathes the spirit which should actuate every old Confederate soldier. Let us take care of the poor and disabled among our comrades. Let it not be said that any man who offered his life for the South in the days that tried men finds himself in his old age neglected by the people he once defended. Let us also look to it that the women who gave up their husbands to the service of their country and who were widowed by the war shall suffer no want.

They have organized a "Sand Trust" in Birmingham. The combine has raised the price of sand from 80 cents to \$1.25 per yard. They are a "gritty" set of fellows over there.—Anniston News.

Yes, but when the Blue Mountain Mineral is completed this trust will be broken. There is a world of the very best sand along the line of this road, which can be cheaply handled.

GEN. W. H. FORNEY SPEAKS

At the Confederate Soldier's Reunion in Birmingham.

At the recent State Re-union of Confederate Soldiers at Birmingham, Gen. Wm. H. Forney was made temporary President.

In accepting the honor Gen'l Forney said:

"I need not tell you that I am profoundly grateful for the honor bestowed upon me. We have met here to perfect a duty long delayed, for the purpose of forming a State Confederate Veterans' Association; we have met here for a purpose which will eventually provide for the widows and maimed soldiers. Twenty-five years have passed since the war in which thousands fell and hundreds of thousands were wounded. The record shows that 2,500,000 men were called to the field and the papers of the war department at Washington show that of this number 2,500,000 were on the Union side. The odds were great—they were immense. The United States provides for all of its maimed soldiers and the widows of those who fell, and there are over 400,000 names on the pension roll and an expenditure of \$80,000,000 per annum. Almost nothing has been done on the other side. We have met here today for the purpose of aiding and assisting those who are unable to help themselves and we should grant some relief to those who are suffering from cold and hunger and want, and it is the duty of Alabama to assist the widow and the maimed soldier who are unable to earn a living. They ought at least to have a home where they can go for shelter. This relief can be done in various ways, one of which is slight taxation upon the people. The Confederate soldier discharged every duty imposed upon him; he fought till he could fight no longer, until his chief surrendered, and it was nothing but his battle flag victorious on a hundred fields, in all the range of history there has been no army comparable to this in valor, in courage, and in all those other things that make the soldier. He went home, rebuilt the fences, recovered the house, redeemed the waste places that now blossom as the rose. Our fields are white, our granaries are full, and everything is in a most prosperous condition, and the State can now afford to help those who answered the call of the State. Again I thank you heartily and sincerely for the honor conferred." [Cheers]

A Sad Case.

Yesterday morning a car loaded with cotton was opened at the compress and in it was found a poor white tramp, almost dead with weakness and starvation. The car was loaded at Childersburg on the 15th inst., and the poor wretch was consequently confined a couple of weeks without food or drink. He was in a very emaciated condition and stated that he was starving. He gave his name as Frank Evans, and his home Covington, Ky. He informed a reporter that he was a painter by trade and did his last work at Decatur, Ala. He is only 36 years of age, but his head is as gray as if he were 80. He was kindly taken care of by city officials.—Anniston Times.

Burrows Has Escaped.

Birmingham, October 30.—The net result of the chase after Rube Burrows and his partner, in Blount county, is two dead deputies, and one dead blood hound. The outlaws have escaped, the chase has been abandoned, and all hands have returned home.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON October 28, '89.

It is the experience of the Government that it pays more for a given amount of work than a business firm or corporation would pay for similar services. This is so palpably true that whenever it is possible work is given out by contract, and then the Government has only to look out that the work is performed according to specifications. This does not always result in the absolute protection of the Government, but it is a more economical method than the work done by salaried employees of its own.

There is one department, however, where the reverse is the case. This is in the department of Justice. No private firm would attempt to conduct its legal business as economically as does the Government of the United States. Large corporations pay the highest kind of salaries to their legal advisers, and get the best talent that is at the command of money. There is a consequent drift of high-class lawyers in that direction, and the Government, with all its great interests, does not attempt to enter the field in competition. Doubtless it secures many men for much less than their services are really worth, because a lawyer who has been active in politics and has political ambition prefers to take a position where he can look out for the future better than if he were merely pursuing his regular practice. This is rather an uncertain dependence, but it is really surprising how much good legal talent is secured by the United States at salaries below the income the appointees received when engaged in practice in general.

One of the features of real estate operation here just now is the securing of options by a number of enterprising individuals on sites which are suitable for the location of hotels. In case the exposition of 1892 is held in this city the present hotel facilities will be largely increased and desirable locations for hotels will be eagerly sought after. There seems to be a growing conviction that this city will be selected and the energetic citizen is preparing to be in the front. The present facilities in this city for the accommodation of strangers are perhaps superior to those of any other city. The hotels are supplemented by boarding houses, which give to the city an astonishing capacity for entertaining visitors. The reputation of the city in this respect was fully sustained when the Knights Templar were here attending the triennial convocation. Independent of the fact that the exposition will probably be held here the movement that has been going on during the past year or so that has resulted in the erection of a number of new hotel buildings and the enlargement of several already built will, it is likely, continue. The growth of the population and the constant increase in the number of visitors to the city has been the cause of the past activity in this direction, and the movement has been merely to meet a legitimate demand.

Army officers are much interested in a longevity ration case now pending before the Second Comptroller involving the question of pay for longevity rations for almost every officer in the army. The total amount of all the claims involved is about \$1,500,000. When the first claim was presented to the Second auditor it was disallowed. The Court of Claims, however, decided that officers were entitled under the law to allowance for longevity rations and the Supreme Court affirmed the decision. The Second Comptroller still hesitates to allow the claims, as he is doubtful whether the decision of the Supreme Court operates to reopen accounts which have already been settled. The Second Comptroller has devoted much time and thought to the case, and has finally written to the Attorney General asking his opinion on the subject. If this should be decided in favor of the officers there will at once commence a raid upon the surplus in the Treasury, which will equal, if not exceed, Copeland's celebrated attempt to reduce the pile by retarding all the pensioners.

"Nobody in the world thought more of Tanner than President Harrison," said Marshall Randall the other day, and when Corporal Tanner's attention was called to this statement he paused, stroked his chin, and slowly remarked: "Well, perhaps he was wise to dissemble his love. But why did he kick me down stairs?" The query of the lover in the old ballad seems to suit the situation.

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BIG SELMA FIRE.

The Losses Will Reach \$175,000 With \$65,000 Insurance.

SELMA, Oct. 28.—Fire broke out in Liepold's dry goods establishment on Broad street, in the center of the business portion of the city yesterday morning about 2 o'clock. The people were all asleep and the fire had gained great headway before it was discovered. When the fire alarm was finally sounded and the engines responded, the water plugs for some time did not furnish a sufficient pressure to reach the highest points where the fire was raging. A brisk wind was blowing and the flames spread with great rapidity. In a short while the entire block was in flames. The fire was communicated to Gill's hotel, a large brick structure on the corner of Broad and Alabama streets, which was filled with guests at the time. By great exertion the guests were aroused while the building was in flames, and all fortunately

escaped, some barely getting out in safety in their night clothes. In two hours the entire block of buildings was consumed. Nothing was saved from Gill's hotel or any of the stores, the destruction being complete. The flames spread with such rapidity that by the time the fire department got well at work nothing could be done but prevent the spread of the flames. A proper pressure on the water mains was secured and enabled the firemen to check the flames, and by 5 o'clock in the morning the fire was under control. The losses aggregate \$175,000 with an insurance of \$65,000 and is the largest fire Selma has had in ten years.

STATE NEWS.

The Davis Oil Company of Boston will open business at Fort Payne with a capital stock of \$100,000.

The Dobbs farm of two hundred acres near Fort Payne has been sold to an Eastern syndicate for \$100,000.

J. M. Salus has been arrested in Decatur for starting the fire in his saloon which caused the conflagration in that city on Sunday morning.

The W. B. Wood furnace at Florence will be completed in a few days. It will have a daily capacity of 150 tons.

Greenville fair had a cotton stalk six feet high, and containing 403 bolls. It was raised by negro farmer near that place.

Witnesses have so far failed to identify the men under arrest at Mobile for complicity in the train robbery at Buckatuna.

At Huntsville, Henry Gale, Edward Joyce and Wm. Smith were each sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for conducting a lottery scheme.

The killing of James Turner by A. J. Freeman, Saturday night at Alexander City, has caused a shadow of gloom to settle over the community, as Mr. Turner was connected with some of the best families in Dadeville.

The Age-Herald has an idea that Reuben Burrows, Esq., is in that city. There are people who incline to the opinion, from practical experience, that Col. Burrows stays there the greater part of the time.

The auditor of the state has sent to the several probate judges the warrants for maimed soldiers and widows of Confederate soldiers. The maimed soldiers and widows of Confederate soldiers received \$12.16 each, and the blind Confederate soldiers receive \$18 each.

Mr. John Lang dropped dead near the residence of Mr. Mack Watts, a few miles from Greenville. Mr. Lang was horseback, complained of being unwell and dismounted and in a few minutes dropped dead; \$3,000 was found on his person.

A negro woman weighing 630 pounds and under 21 years of age, has arrived in Birmingham from Kentucky for the purpose of exhibiting herself at the State fair. She is coal black in color, and is a terror to hackmen and carriage drivers generally.

Miss Emma L. Caven came to Tuskegee about six weeks and engaged in assisting Mrs. E. Openheimer, in her store. Two or three days since she complained of feeling unwell and Tuesday she died. Her sister arrived on the evening train from Atlanta, but too late to be recognized by the dying sister. Rev. G. A. Hornady went with the remains to assist the grief-stricken sister to Atlanta, where the remains will be buried.

The advance in iron has given quite an impetus to the iron interest. The Atlanta furnace, recently included in the Southern Iron Company deal, is now making daily forty tons of high-grade, charcoal-car-wheel iron, and finds ready sale for all they can make at a good margin. The two furnaces at Gadsden are in full operation, and all of the ore mines of this section are taxed to their full capacity to supply the demand for ore. The cotton compress is now turning out 500 bales per day.

James A. and Henry Browning, white, were up Wednesday for examination for the murder of a negro named George Turnbolt at Venetia, this county, a year ago, and there were no witnesses, and even the person who made the charge had disappeared. This was a negro who gave the name of Thomas Jones, a name assumed for the occasion, and it being evident that the whole affair was a concocted conspiracy against the Brownings, they were released.

The dog that was killed by the Burrows gang in Blount county Sunday was one of the finest blood hounds in this part of the country. He was the best trailer of all the pack. The county purchased him from Deputy Jim Williams, of Birmingham, some months ago for use at the convict camps. The amount paid was one hundred dollars, which sum will be paid to the county by the Southern Express Company for the loss of the dog. This is the same dog that trailed and treed Jim Steele, the murderer of Deputy Sheriff Vann. When the robbers shot the animal he had gotten far ahead of the posse and the other dogs. The dog's body was pierced with two Winchester rifle balls.

I never ask a man what he believes, but how he lives, how he treats his wife, and does he pay his debts?—Sam Jones.

How's This.
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
West & Traux, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, Ohio., Wallding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio., E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Oct. 18.

Home Comfort Range

Testimonials.

LOUISVILLE, ALA., April 1, '89.
This is to certify that I am using a Home Comfort Range and after a thorough test find that it is in every respect what the manufacturers claim for it. It cooks faster and better and consumes less fuel than any stove I have ever used.
C. C. LEE.
Pres. Barbour Co. Alliance, Chaplain Ala. State Alliance.

MT. ANDREW, ALA., April 1, '89.
I have been using a Home Comfort Range eight years, cooking on it for from ten to twenty-five persons a day, and it is in perfect order yet. I recently sold it for fifty dollars only to invest in the improved pattern which is more convenient and in every way more desirable.
W. W. BELL.

LOACHPOKA, ALA., June 19, '89.
I have been using a Home Comfort Range constantly for eight years and take pleasure in saying that it is in perfect cooking yet. If properly cared for I can see no reason why it shouldn't last as much longer.
J. F. YARBROUGH,
Co. Treas. Lee County.

HATCH CREEK, ALA. Oct 10, '89.
We have used Home Comfort Ranges seven years and find them by far the best cooking apparatus we have ever used. They bake more uniformly and with less fuel than the ordinary cast stove. We cheerfully recommend them to any one needing a cooking outfit.
A. J. BLAIR,
B. T. GOZA.

Tax Collector's Appointm'ts.

Second Round.

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes for the year 1889. Poll tax is delinquent the 1st day of December 1889. Other taxes delinquent the 1st day of January 1890. Those who wish to avoid being called by law for failure to pay in time, must pay before the same becomes delinquent. It is my purpose to strictly adhere to the law governing collections, and no favors can, in justice to all, be shown any one:
Beat 1 Jacksonville, Wednesday November 6.
Beat 6 Green's School House, Thursday Nov. 7.
Beat 8 Allsups Mill, Friday Nov. 8.
Beat 3 Four Mile Spring, Saturday Nov. 9.
Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Monday Nov. 11.
Beat 11 White Plains, Tuesday Nov. 12.
Beat 12 Daverille, Wednesday Nov. 13.
Beat 12 Chocholecco, Thursday Nov. 14.
Beat 17 DeArmanville, Friday Nov. 15.
Beat 4 Ganaway's School House, Monday Nov. 18.
Beat 4 Bynum's, Tuesday Nov. 19.
Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Wednesday Nov. 20.
Beat 5 Polkville, Thursday Nov. 21.
Beat 2 Alexandria, Friday and Saturday Nov. 22-23.
Beat 18 Onatchie, Tuesday Nov. 26.
Beat 6 Peck's Hill, Wednesday Nov. 27.
Beat 6 Duke's Station, Thursday Nov. 28.
Beat 7 Hollingsworth's, Friday Nov. 29.
Beat 3 Weaver's Station, Saturday Nov. 30.
Beat 19 Ladiga, Wednesday Dec. 4.
Beat 9 Piedmont, Thursday and Friday Dec. 5-6.
Beat 13 Oxford, Monday and Tuesday Dec. 9-10.
Beat 13 Ozanna, Wednesday Dec. 11.
Beat 15 Anniston, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 12, 13 and 14.
D. Z. GOODLETT,
Tax Collector.

Money Saved—Money Made!

GO TO ULLMAN BROS., FOR FINE DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS!

Never has any house in Anniston had a finer assortment in

Fine Prince Albert & Frock Suits, OVERCOATS.

Prices lower than houses which carry ONLY ONE LINE. We give you reasons for being able to sell for less: First, We buy for four stores from manufacturers for cash. Second, We have ten different lines to sell, and by making a small profit, on each and with the quantity we do sell, we are able to undersell houses which carry

ONLY ONE LINE

AND DO ONLY A LIMITED BUSINESS.

We have as Fine Suits as are made for Men and Boys and guarantee them as if tailor made. We also assure the public that any one will save from 15 to 20 per cent. by buying their Clothing at

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

E. E. ELAM, Anniston, Alabama,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles and Perfumery,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS &c.

Orders by mail given prompt attention. oct19-3m.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

ROWAN, DEAN & COMPANY,

Jacksonville, Alabama,

Are receiving this season the largest and best selected stock of goods brought to this market for years, to which they invite the attention of the people of Calhoun. They make this season

A NEW DEPARTURE

in that they will, in addition to their ordinary mode of business, add a

Cash Sale Department;

in which they guarantee better bargains than can be had elsewhere in this county. With cheap store rent and cheap living at Jacksonville, and goods bought at first hands for cash, by our Mr. Wm. Dean, who just returned from market, we are enabled to make this announcement with complacency. Our stock consists in the

Ladies' Department

In addition to many other things, of the latest style of Henrietta Cloths, Ladies' Broadcloth, Dress Flannels, Trimmings, Knit Goods, Shawls New Markets, Walking Jackets, Cloaks, Vests, fine Dress Shoes, Millinery; in short a

Bewildering Bower of Beautiful Goods

of all kinds. In the

Gents' Department,

we mention specially an extra select assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, Fine Boots, and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Negligee Shirts &c. Generally we have the best selected and largest stock of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware,

Drugs, Queensware, Books, & Stationery, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Oil-cloths,

RUBBER GOODS.

found in any other store in this Congressional District. Try us with cash and see if we will not make good our boast of

UNDERSELLING ALL COMPETITORS.

oct12-1f

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETE.
We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, NOV. 9, 1889.

VOL. 52.

NO. 45.

Desirable Farm for Sale.

Messrs. Stevenson, Martin & Grant will sell at a bargain the S. G. Wright farm, partly within the corporate limits of Jacksonville. It lies adjoining the property of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., on the south-side of town. The farm lies well, has red clay foundation, and contains 85 acres. On it is a good framed cottage of 5 rooms and veranda; a good well of free-stone water, never-failing, good garden spot, good framed barn and crib, four good cotton houses, smoke house, etc. It is within easy reach of the State Normal school building and is just the place for a farmer who wants to move to town to educate his children. 75 acres are in cultivation, 10 in woodland. The buildings are comparatively new. In addition to this 40 acres of mountain-side woodland within one mile of the public square will be sold with the place. Address Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.

B. F. Wilson,

Attorney at Law

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

Petition for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, October 24, 1889.

Jno. L. Dodson, administrator of estate of James A. Gladden, deceased.

vs.

The heirs at law of said estate.

Application for decree to sell land for payment of debts of said estate.

This day came Jno. L. Dodson, administrator of said estate and filed his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree authorizing and empowering him to sell certain lands of said estate, to wit: the 15th day of Nov. 1889, be and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication, for three successive weeks prior to said day in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to appear in said Court on said 15th day of November 1889 and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,

Judge of Probate.

Application to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, October 3rd, 1889.

This day came John H. Hall, and filed in court his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree of the court for the sale of certain lands of the estate of John T. A. Hughes, deceased, in which petitioner and others are joint owners and tenants in common as heirs and distributees of said estate, for the purpose of division among the heirs and distributees, respectively, of said estate; upon the ground that the same can not be equitably partitioned or divided without a sale thereof.

It is therefore ordered that the 4th day of November, 1889, be, and is hereby appointed a day to hear and determine said application, upon the testimony which may be offered in support of the same; and that notice thereof be given for three consecutive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to appear in said Court on said 4th day of November 1889 and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,

Judge of Probate.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, September 3rd, 1889.

This day came James Crook, Guardian of James F. Crook, a minor, and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Guardianship.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 15th day of October 1889 be, and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three consecutive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 15th day of October 1889 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

E. F. CROOK,

Judge of Probate.

PATENTS.

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTLELL,

Washington, D. C.

Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. LUCISSA WHISENANT (nee Green) was born February 9, 1807, in York District, S. C. Her father, Jacob Green, came to Alabama in 1818, with his family, locating first near Greensport, on the Coosa river, but moving, soon after, about five miles up the river, in St. Clair county, where the subject of this sketch grew to womanhood.

In the year 1824 she was married to Wm. J. Whisenant, also of South Carolina. To this union were born eight children, six sons and two daughters. In the summer of 1828 she made a profession of faith, was baptized and received into the Baptist church at Hopewell, St. Clair county, Alabama. She was blessed with a strong and vigorous constitution, enjoyed, usually, robust health, possessed a bright, happy and cheerful temperament. She had much zeal for the Master's cause, and for the church of her choice. While she was not very demonstrative she evidently enjoyed an abiding faith in God and His promises, with a manifest and continuous flow of good cheer and kind feeling toward everybody.

She was a true friend, a faithful and affectionate wife, a loving and devoted mother, a kind neighbor, a charitable and benevolent benefactor, so much so, that she was known and familiarly called, by those who knew her as "Aunt Sissy." How full, sweet and endearing, the motherly reverence thus implied! She possessed a strong, natural mind of masculine mould, with unyielding energy and industry to a very marked degree, the exercise of which aided her husband in accumulating quite a large fortune, prior to 1855, after which she came to Jacksonville, Ala., the same having been her home from that time till her death. Since that time she had given up all business pursuits.

After a march of eighty-two years and eight months, across the threshold of time, dispensing to all, the brightness and cheerfulness of life, she became weary, her step grew more feeble, the bright soul's-key of the eye was dimmed. On October 17, 1889, at the home of her son-in-law, Hon. Jno. D. Hammond, after the sun had gone beyond the western horizon, and the sable mantle of night was thrown over the beauties of earth; at the hour when all Nature seeks rest in oblivion, "Aunt Sissy," sweetly and gently breathed her last on earth. How peaceful and calm her death! passing away without the slightest struggle or tremor. What a sad moment to her grandchildren, to whom she had been a mother—yes, a loving, tender mother, and how sad to her baby son!

The last words her tongue ever lisped, audible to human ear, was to the writer, "I am going Home." What a consolation to her four sons who survive her, and her many friends, after so long and pleasant a life here below, to be called up higher, to the Feast prepared for all those whose robes have been made white in the "Blood of the Lamb." With an abiding faith in her God, and His many precious promises, we can bid earthly adieu to dear Grandmother, ("Aunt Sissy") and promise to make an effort to emulate her many virtues, and strive for the same welcome to the "Mansions in the Skies." A few verses composed by the writer of this poor tribute might be added.

In Hopewell, beside her husband, Her body was carefully laid, Where twenty years before, Her heart seemed broken in twain.

For in his narrow grave, Her husband she had placed; But now she has found relief, And met him face to face.

"To know her is to love her," Might to her have been applied, And all were sad and lonely, When dear "Aunt Sissy" died.

"FANNIE H."

Jacksonville, Nov. 5, '89.

AN INSANE ACT.

Westbrook Kills His Wife and Three Children.

LOWELL, Nov. 4.—A terrible tragedy occurred this morning in Vergennes township, Kent county, Haggall Westbrook, a farmer, took a hammer and fractured his wife's skull, and then went to the room where his three small girls were asleep, and treated them in the same way. He then went to another room and attempted to do the same with his son, but the son took the hammer from him, and then Westbrook ran down stairs, procured a razor and cut his own throat.

Westbrook is dead, and it is supposed the girls cannot recover, and but slight hope is entertained for Mrs. Westbrook.

Another report says the girls were instantly killed and that Mrs. Westbrook is mortally wounded. Westbrook was in financial difficulty and had become insane.

The Boston capitalists, who came down to Florence with Capt. Amerine has placed \$500,000 in the Railroad and Improvement Company's property, and \$300,000 in the Loan and Trust Company. The Railroad and Improvement Company will make extensive improvements in East Florence.

OH! THESE WOMEN!

BILL ARP PLACES HIMSELF ON RECORD.

Their Ability to Purchase—What They Wear and What They Used to Wear Forty Years Ago.

Oh these women, these women—they make me so tired. But it is a sweet service. Here I've been working in the harness for forty years and I don't reckon I would be happy if the harness was off. I know I wouldn't for sometimes when Mrs. ARP goes off to spend the day I don't feel natural about the house. I want somebody to order me around in a sweet feminine way. "William that stick that was between the sash has fallen out and is down there on the ground—don't you feel the cool air coming in." "William the clock needs cleaning very bad—it stopped twice yesterday—hadn't you better take it down to Mr. Baker's?" "William I wish you would get a little paint and give the old mantelpiece a coat—you have scraped so many matches on it to light your old pipe, that it is a sight. A little can of prepared paint won't cost much. And that old grate needs a coat of polish—oh, I did see some of the loveliest grates down at the exposition, and those tiles for hearths were exquisite. I don't mean for you to buy any, but I am just telling you. Somehow whenever I tell you about the beautiful things I see you look like you didn't have a friend in the world. Of course I don't mean that I want you to buy them." "William, what am I to do with the flowers the geraniums and verbenas and all the potted plants. The winter is coming on, and I do wish we had a little pit somewhere. I will be a pity to lose them. Katie has had a pit dug and says it didn't cost but two dollars—and she is going to cover it with a cloth frame." "Sam Pitts digs pits," said I. And so I sent for Uncle Sam and marked off the place, six by ten, and squared it according to rule and he had been digging a few minutes, when Mrs. ARP raised the window and said she thought it was a little too far that way, and so I moved the marks a couple of feet and began to dig again. In a little while she came out and said it was too far this way and so I moved it back where it was at first and she said it was about right now. She thinks I split the difference, but I didn't. The next day she asked me in a gentle voice how much a brick wall around the top would cost—a brick wall about three feet high on one side and a foot high on the other. "And sash with glass for a cover," said I; for I knew she was thinking about it. She smiled sweetly and said, "Yes." I scratched a match on the mantle and lit my pipe and ruminated. That was yesterday. Mr. White is making those sash today and the brick mason is building the wall and I am still in the harness. Alek Stephens said he wanted to die in the harness and he did, but he never knew anything about matrimonial breaching, or he would have wanted to live and not die at all. What would become of a man if he didn't have a woman to keep him lively? When we were in Atlanta the other day, my wife asked me for five dollars to buy a pair of shoes. "Have shoes gone up?" said I, as I handed her the money. "No, but I have," she said, "I want a fine pair—shoes that are as soft as kid glove—you owe me lots of shoe money—you promised me before we were married that you would give me thirteen pair a year—don't you remember?" "Yes," said I, "and you have had them and more too. How can a woman raise ten children on less than thirteen pair a year. But I would have promised you anything then. I would have climbed the Chimborazo mountains and fought a tiger for you then—a small one—but I would fight a big one now. Here take another five and buy you some fine stockings to go with the shoes, but don't buy black ones. I despise to see a white woman wear black stockings. It is like a heathen Chinese blacking his teeth. I wish I had the making of the fashions. I see that the bustles have gone out at last, and I am glad of it, I never did like those unnatural humps on a woman's back. They have been in and out a dozen times since I was a boy, and so have hoop-skirts. It is funny to see a new fashion come in and go out. There are women in my town still wearing bustles. They feel sorter ashamed to leave them off all of a sudden. But they will fall into line and slim down before long. They have done slimmer at my house. They keep up pretty well. I saw lots of nice ladies at the fair who were behind, and so were their bustles, but they were from the country and little towns and hadn't caught up. It is a good deal of trouble to alter a bustle-dress to a no-bustle-dress, and all the mysterious garments underneath have to be altered, too, and that is why it takes a fashion so long to run out. It costs money and work. Now, if the ladies will cut off about four inches of their skirts and keep out of the winter's mud, they will be all right. Let them show their ankles if they want to. There is nothing prettier than

the poetry of motion that is in a lady's foot and ankle when she walks. It pleases an old man mightily.

But the men have passed through some very ridiculous fashions too. When I was in my teens and had begun to notice the girls and put oil on my hair and cinnamon drops on my handkerchief, the fashion was to wear short pants and straps—leather straps about an inch wide that came under the shoe and fastened to buttons sewed on the inside of the pants. When a fellow sat down the whole concern was drawn as tight as an eel-skin, and there was a continual strain on the straps at the bottom and the suspenders at the top. Sometimes a button broke or a strap burst under peculiar circumstances, and then the pants crawled up amazingly. One day I was riding out with my sweetheart and the catastrophe happened as we were running a galloping race up a long hill, and my pants crawled up to my knees and carried the undergarment along, and it was on her side of the horse, and she laughed and laughed until she liked to have fell off, and I had to get down out of a skewer of a rail and fasten the strap on again. The mischievous thing told it on me and I never got even with her until one day her bustle came untied and dropped off as she was passing my store and I picked it up and handed it to her with a bow as polite as a Frenchman, and said, "Miss Mary your shoe strap is broken." The bustles of that day were shaped like a new moon and stuffed with bran. They were generally about as large as a horse and tapered out to a point at each end, but the more style the bigger the bustle. They were all homemade and were considered a very sacred and mysterious article of feminine furniture. Sometimes one of these big ones would rip from long wear and tare, and the bran would leak out as the woman wiggled along and you could track her all the way home just like the hogs would track a mill boy when there was a hole in his corn sack. I remember when the hoop-skirt of a high-flying woman was three feet across at the bottom and when she stood up close against the counter, her dress didn't need any shortening behind. It was a sight of trouble to squeeze them in the pews of the churches, and sometimes they behaved in a very unseemly manner when the wind was blowing in a shifty way. I remember when the college boys wore boots according to their politics. The toes were shaped like a duck's bill, and were turned up and over on to the top of the foot like a skate, and if the boy was a whig he had Clay printed on the toes in large letters, and if he was a democrat he had Polk printed there, and so they walked about sticking their politics into everybody's faces.

But, after all, I believe the woman of this generation are more reasonable in their dress than for many generations past. Three thousand years ago they were fast, for Josiah tells about "the bravery of their tinkling ornaments about their feet and their cauls and their round tires like the moon (bustles, I reckon), their chains and bracelets and mufflers, the bonnets and ornaments of the legs and headbands, and tablets and earrings, and nose jewels and changeable suits of apparel, and the mantles and whimples, and crisping pins and hoods and veils." Oh, it took a sight to set up one of those high-flying Hebrew women, and the prophet went for them as fiercely as old Allen Turner used to go for our women a half century ago. "If that young woman with the green bonnet on the back of her head and the devil's martin-gales around her neck and his stirrups on her ears, don't quit giggling, I'll point her out to the congregation." Yes, we are all doing better—except some. But I must stop; Mrs. ARP is calling me to come and put out some more cry-banthenums, and I'm so tired.

BILL ARP.

If the interviews of the New York Tribune, with Republican Congressmen are true, the scheme for a national and partisan election law has received its quietus. Four Republican Representatives declare themselves unqualifiedly against the scheme, and no less than fourteen are non-committal. As the Republic has have but four more than a quorum in the new House, it is of course plain that no Federal election law can be passed with so much opposition to it among Republican Congressmen. It is generally understood that Boss Blaine does not favor the measure. The Chicago Tribune also opposes it, but as usual gives a mean reason for its course. If a law can be enacted, applying to only ten Southern States, it will favor it, but if it is made to apply to all the States it will oppose it.

Cheap Bessemer steel, costing a few cents a pound, can, by a simple process, be transformed into a high grade of first class steel, so hard that drills cannot penetrate. Made into armor plate heavy shot cannot go through it. The hardness of this steel can be graduated; that is, made exceedingly hard on the outside of the armor plate, and as it goes in made softer.

CHARLIE SMITH.

THAT'S THE NAME OF THE SUSPECTED RUDE BURROWS.

He is a Horse-thief of Eight Years Standing, and Knows the Country and the People.

KEENER, Ala., Nov. 1.—Deputy Sheriff Morris, of Blount county, arrived here yesterday morning at 11 o'clock from the Burns neighborhood on Sand mountain, eight or ten miles northwest of this place, and informed the writer that two of his posse had met Rube Burrows on the mountain and fired two shots at him but failed to capture him as he was soon lost in a dense wood. Mr. Morris sent three messages from this place to L. Minor, Birmingham, requesting him to send him more men and blood hounds by special train, but after waiting four hours without any information from Birmingham he left for home. Mr. Morris stated that he had been in constant pursuit six days. He and his posse deserve great credit for their untiring energy in trying to rid the country of this desperado.

A man who fills the complete description of Burrows' pal passed a little east of this place on Lookout mountain, and stayed Tuesday night with a Mr. Broyles, telling him of his experience as a railroad engineer. He carried a Winchester and went in a northeasterly direction toward the Georgia line.

A gentleman who is known to be reliable has just arrived from the foot of Sand mountain, near the Burns Gap, who says that on Tuesday evening last a man came to his house carrying a Winchester and heavy pistols, and while he and his wife were absent, took possession of the house and invited them in on their return at dusk. He called his name McDuffie, and made many inquiries about the citizens of that section, calling their names familiarly. Wednesday he left for the mountains but returned the same evening, and spent next night with a farmer near the same place. Thursday he again left for the mountains, where he met Sheriff Morris' party, as before stated. During these trips to the mountain he was met by parties who recognized him as Charlie Smith, who was wounded and captured on a stolen horse at Hendrixville about eight years ago. He told parties that he walked all night Monday night and hid in the bushes Tuesday. He had evidently come from the direction of Blount county, and if Sheriff Morris had received the dogs as requested Burrows, alias Charlie Smith, would doubtless have been captured.

MONTANA GONE REPUBLICAN.

The Cautious Conn it That Way and The Democrats Get Only the Governor.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 4.—The State Canvassing Board met at 10 o'clock and finished the canvass of the State vote. Silver Bow county was counted and canvassed by its board, thus electing the entire Republican State ticket, except Toole for Governor; the Supreme Court and six out of eight district judges are Republican.

The Senate is a tie with the Republican Lieutenant Governor to give the casting vote. The Republican majority in the house is six. On the contest in Jefferson county the Republicans expect to gain one member in the House, which will give them a majority of eight on the joint ballot. There is a tie for joint member of the House in Beaverhead and Deerlodge counties, which will necessitate a new election. Out of 22,000 votes cast, only 1,500 are against the adoption of the constitution.

A Shooting Affair.

Contractor Dixon, who is building a new stack at the old furnace, came very near being killed yesterday morning by Joseph P. Bryant, who was working with him. The two men had a quarrel that ended by Bryant being knocked down three times by Mr. Dixon.

Mr. Bryant then pulled his pistol and began firing at his antagonist. Luckily for Dixon, Bryant was a poor shot, and missed him every time. A shot came near striking Hodie Holcomb, who was passing. Mr. Bryant was arrested and is now in the city jail charged with "assault with intent to murder," and "carrying concealed weapons."—Aniston Times.

His One Objection.

Adolphus (on the sofa)—My darling, my love for you is of the deep passionate sort. Wore it not for one thing I would ask you to be mine, and would clasp you to my heart! Beatrice—Oh, Adolphus! Name the objection. Am I too frivolous? Do I engage in flirtatious actions? Do I?

No, dear; it is not that! Then why do you not clasp me to your heart? Because—and your voice trembled—because you don't seem to get on to the scheme of pinning your collar on so that the point of the pin will not use my neck for a cushion.—Daily American.

AGRICULTURAL.

Farm Notes.

Axtell's record for three-year-olds was 2:12.

The best horse for the farmer to raise is the draft horse.

Claus Spreckels will soon have his new refinery in blast.

Pigs should be kept in growing condition and fattened early.

The two great features in improving dairy stock are feeding and breeding.

The Standard oil company is the only "trust," it is said, which has been able to hold together for three years.

The exports of beef, swine and dairy products from this county approach \$9,000,000 a month in value.

The American fat stock show this year will be held at Chicago, from the 12th to the 21st of November, inclusive.

The poultry editor of the German-town Telegraph asserts that the French poultry, for table fowls, is the best in the world.

The Farmers' Magazine asserts that an Austrian has started a sheep dairy in Tennessee, and manufactures schatkase (sheep cheese).

The average wheat crop of Europe from 1881 to 1886 is put at 1,211,072,182 bushels, and in 1888 the crop amounted to 1,240,370,925. This year it is estimated to be about 15 per cent less.

From January 1 to September 30, 1889, the total value of breadstuffs exported from the United States was \$90,274,218, or 7,012,835 more than in the corresponding term last year.

It is questionable if red clover is not a better subsoiler than any plow that was ever invented. Its long roots penetrate deep, die the second year, enrich the soil and open it up to the influence of sun and air.

Milk is commended as the most healthful food, because it is so simple. Unskimmed milk contains nearly thirty ingredients, among which are traces of alcohol and 0.01000 parts in 100 of lactic acid. Milk contains 88,77000 parts of water in 100.

Secretary Windom sees no indication of stringency in the money market. He thinks the present demand for money is only the usual one to move the crops, and is an indication of a vast amount of produce the west will have to sell.

J. H. Archie, in the New York Tribune, recommends feeding a horse with the heaves a diet largely of oats and bran, wetted to the consistency of thick mush, with half the quantity of hay usually fed a sound horse, sprinkled with a little water, and to fit him for daily labor in good training weather.

The law against fighting is not severe enough. Of all brutal, horrible things, we think a prize fight between men is the worst, and a dog and a cock fight next. When men enter the ring they know what they meet for, and seldom kill each other; but when innocent birds and dogs are placed in the arena they know of nothing but fight till death.

England and France both promise harvests better than last year. Germany, Italy and Spain will have an average grain crop. On the other hand it is reported that Russia and Hungary will have little grain to export. India has but a small crop this year, while Australia is already importing wheat. Present appearances indicate a good foreign market for any surplus breadstuffs the United States may have out of the bountiful harvests now promised for 1889.

The Poultry Yard.

Fatten the fowls before marketing. If the laying hens get too fat they will quit.

Medium sized fowls sell at the best prices.

Send all fowls to market dressed from now on.

Wheat is the best grain that can be fed to secure eggs.

Warmth is an essential item in getting eggs from now until spring.

Properly managed the feathers can be marketed to a good advantage.

A place to scratch and wallow is a necessity if health is maintained.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure in the management of poultry.

Forcing the fowls together from any cause materially increases the risk of disease.

The water supplied to poultry must always be fresh if they are kept in the best condition.

Onions fed twice a week will promote the health and better the condition of the laying hens.

Store all the small turnips and the cabbage that have but headed; they make a good winter feed.

Unless too many are kept, the poultry will not crowd one another if they are made comfortable.

Buy in the fall whatever breeding fowls will be needed. This will be

found a much better plan than to delay until spring.

A barrel or two filled with dry dust or soil will be found useful during the winter in providing the fowls with a good dust bath.

It is poor economy to feed damaged to any kind of poultry. Good sound grain is more healthy and nutritious.

It is not so much the breed as the management given that determines the amount of profit that it is possible to derive.

Guineas are noisy fowls, and many consider them valuable to frighten away stray dogs or such animals, foxes, coons and skunks.

The bronze turkey is the best. It makes a rapid growth and is one of the very best for the table, being far superior to the common turkey.

As a rule, there is no grain that will equal corn, either for fattening or maintaining animal heat; at least one good feed a day of it can be given.

Poultry, hogs and sheep take up much that would otherwise go to waste in feeding the cattle and horses, and for this reason they should be kept on every farm.

A handful of sunflower seed fed once a week to a dozen hens will add materially in keeping them in good health; and in addition they will add much to the appearance of plumage.

Fowls will usually look cleaner and plumper if they are picked dry, while the feathers will be more readily prepared for market. Coal oil is one of the cheapest and best materials that can be used to rid fowls and their quarters of vermin of all kinds.

THE BLIZZARD.

The Terrible Work Among Cattle and Cowboys.

DENVER, Oct. 4.—One of the results of the terrible blizzard which swept over Western Colorado and Northern New Mexico Thursday and Friday, of last week, reached here to-day from Folsom, N. M. Thursday night, Henry Miller, range foreman for Col. R. G. Head, with several cowboys camped near Sierra Grande, with 1,500 cattle, which they were holding for the purpose of loading cars.

At 4 o'clock that morning a blizzard from the northwest struck the herd, driving the cattle toward Pan Handle, Texas, the cowboys being unable to hold them. The snow was so blinding that it made it impossible to see fifty feet ahead.

Miller called his men together and they started to follow the herd, and made an attempt to keep them bunched so far as possible. The men became separated Friday night, one of them wandered into Head's home ranch, half dead with cold and hunger. He told his story and a rescuing party was immediately sent out, and at noon the frozen bodies of Henry Miller, Joe Martin and Charlie Holley were found lying on the open plains not far from Folsom. The other men succeeded in finding their way to the camp, before being overcome with cold.

THE TROUBLE SETTLED.

The Dothan Quarrel Taking a Better Direction.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., Nov. 4.—The Democrat, in noticing some of the reports of the recent Dothan riot, says:

Some of the accounts of the affair are very absurd and erroneous; some doing the town, and others the farmers, great injustice, both of which we feel it our duty and pleasure to defend, but it is useless for us to attempt to notice any account that any exchange gives of the affair. In justice to both, the town and farmers, we will say that the matter has been reasonably adjusted, all is quiet, and the great business rush goes on here just as though the difficulty had not happened. Now, we admit that it was a serious affair, and is to be regretted, but it is justice to the farmers to say that they are reasonable and willing to do right, and are willing to submit the matter to a fair settlement; and they are not disposed to impose on the town. It is also justice to the town authorities to say that they are also reasonable and willing to do right, and are not disposed to impose on the farmers.

Upon this principle each side has wisely submitted the matter of difference to experienced counsel for settlement, which is very commendable and the war is over. It is an evident fact that better feelings exist now than before. The action of the people in this matter is a very wise one, and is commendable in them. They have done as but few people would under the heat of passion and extreme state of excitement.

Plans are about consummated for the building of two furnaces at Jacksonville. The Times will rejoice when they are a certainty.—Aniston Times.

The first steamer passed through Muscle's shoals canal Monday.

There is a ten convert a day religious revival in progress at Livingston.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

November 9, 1889.

Annistonians were badly sold out by the "demon child" show. Instead of a living child with lurid eyes of hate and cloven feet they saw only a wax figure, which the voracious showman solemnly asseverated had lived at one time.

We took a run over to Gadsden last Saturday by way of Alexandria. In Alexandria the evidences of thrift and growth were very perceptible. There is no reason why there may not be built there a beautiful town of a thousand population, within a short time. The contiguous farming country will easily support a town of that size without the aid of any manufacturing enterprises. It is situated within the centre of the most charming and fertile valley in the State.

Gadsden we found full of life and push. The new furnace was in full blast, turning out a superior grade of iron at the rate of 125 tons a day. A residence for some years at Gadsden, in the seventies, endeared the town and many of the older inhabitants to us, and we always rejoice at her prosperity. One or more new railroads are likely to reach the town at an early day and give it such a boom as it has never yet had.

The Anniston Times, actuated no doubt, by the good motive of stirring the people of the town to the inauguration of new enterprises, indulged in a half column Jeremiah over the prospects of Anniston a few mornings since. Now come the merchants of the town, through the Press, and sing a jubilate by way of offset and rejoinder. The merchants are right. It does a town no good to croak. If any lecturing is needed it ought to be done in the certain fashion. If local capitalists are slow, outside capital will come in to do the needed work, as it is doing now every day. The trouble with us all is that, seeing things on the jump in Alabama, we get impatient too easily at every little halt. We cannot have a boom every hour, however, but we think we need it. Large enterprises move slowly. Merit and attention ought to be given to small enterprises. The newspapers should always be cheerful, hopeful and suggestive. When a newspaper talks despondently, people imagine things to be worse than they are.

The Piedmont Post remarks that men throughout the county owe the REPUBLICAN for subscription amounts running from fifty dollars down to one dollar. "Just think of it," it says, "that men should take a paper from twenty-five to thirty years without paying for it." It is remarkable, but no less the fact. For the past three years we have been carrying about six thousand dollars for these kind of subscribers, and it is but natural that we should be getting a little tired. Those who think we have been saying too much about subscribers paying up would howl too, if situated as we are. But these honest, but neglectful subscribers are coming in and paying up this fall and we think everything will be lovely by the time the flowers bloom again. We have had faith in their good intention in this respect, or we should never have carried them so long. We shall continue to have faith until this present "harvest is ended." By that time we shall know how to class them and if then we have to resort to the harsh rigor of the law—with some of them, they themselves cannot blame us. We have never charged interest or sued a man yet on account, and hope we may never have to do so. We think the innate honesty and manhood of our subscribers will spare us the necessity of doing so.

Since the article was written and put in type concerning the late discouraging tone of the Anniston Times and the supposed rejoinder of some of the business men of the town through the Press, we note that the Times is sensitive on the subject and inclined to attribute the action of the Press in the matter to an unfriendly motive. We can only speak for the REPUBLICAN in the matter and hasten to disclaim any such motive on its part. The Times has usually been so cheerful and hopeful as regards the prospects of its town, that its gloomy article attracted the more attention, and we commented on it as a well-intentioned but mistaken policy. No one will question the loyalty of the Times to Anniston. It would be poor business for it to be anything else but loyal. Its own bread and butter depends upon the prosperity of the town. As one desiring the rapid development of this brown hemlock region from Shelby Iron Works to Tusculum, we did not relish the tone of the Times, though we never, in thought even, impugned its motive. We want to see, as we have said, this whole brown hemlock country develop. We want to see a furnace at Piedmont and a furnace at Jacksonville and a furnace at Weavers', with the growth that they will bring. Anniston is an exemplification of what may be done by the development of the ores of this country. If a success, it encourages investment at Jacksonville and Piedmont and Weaver's and other points along the valley. If not a success capitalists will say there is no use trying any other point. We

all stand or fall by the experiment of city building in Anniston. This accounts for our interest in the matter. This is why we protest against any croaking at this time, especially by the newspapers. We wish the Times nothing but good luck and continued success.

TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS

Grand Democratic Victory Along the Lines!

The result of the elections Tuesday was a surprise to the country and more than the Democrats had dared to hope for. They expected to beat Mahone in Virginia by a small majority and yet trembled for the result. Contrary to expectation they buried him beneath a thirty thousand majority. They expected to cut down the majority of the South-hating Foraker in Ohio and reduce the Republican majority in the Legislature. They beat Foraker by ten to twenty thousand majority and carried the Legislature, thus securing a Democratic successor to Payne (Dem) in the United States Senate.

In Iowa they dared not hope for success though the tendency of the State has been toward the Democratic party for years. They swept the State by a tremendous majority and nearly carried the Legislature. Some years ago the Republican party had a standing majority of fifty thousand. What a tremendous political revolution!

Notwithstanding a strong Independent as well as Republican opposition to the party both in Maryland and New York, the Democrats have carried both States gallantly.

New Jersey comes up smiling with a good Democratic majority bearing that staunch Democrat, Abbott, in her arms to the Governor's chair. Mississippi has gone Democratic as a matter of course.

In a county election in Illinois the great city of Chicago came up with a whopping Democratic majority.

In Massachusetts the Democrats have cut down a Republican majority of twenty thousand to the pitiful figure of five thousand. Next time they will carry the State, if the Republican party will only cling to the bloody shirt and continue its war on the South. Massachusetts men are getting too much interested in the South to tolerate such foolishness. Business will whip the fight for the Democrats in Massachusetts.

Colorado goes along with the big crowd and snobs the Republican ticket under.

In tariff-protected Pennsylvania and far away Nebraska alone have the Republicans held their own. Nebraska is comparatively young yet and in due time will learn better. Pennsylvania, "is joined to her idols; let her alone." She will be mighty lonesome by-and-by.

THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC VICTORY!!!

IT BEATS ANY POLITICAL HAPPENING SINCE 1874!

It was a regular old Democratic groundswell and Harrison is the unhappiest man in the Union to-day.

Let the Republicans stick to their bloody shirt, and State coercion, and centralization through federal election laws, and there won't be a greasy spot left after 1892.

The Republicans have managed to hold their own in Pennsylvania and save themselves by the skin of their teeth in Massachusetts. There is mighty little comfort to them in this, to offset the shock caused by the news from Ohio and Iowa.

Iowa has been drifting to the Democrats for years. Now she has come to stay with us. Let us rise up as one man and shake with her.

Gov. Campbell seems to be a Rise-up-William-Allen kind of a man.

The Ohio election puts Gov. Campbell at the head or foot of the National Democratic ticket in 1892.

Little-breeches Foraker can now find time to get up on his hind legs and howl at the South as much as he wants to. Campbell will do his work in the Executive office.

Following the election in Virginia some young men in Petersburg were celebrating the Democratic victory by setting off fireworks in the street, fronting Gen. Mahone's residence. Some one fired into the party from Mahone's yard, wounding one of the young men. Mahone was arrested and bound over to the Husting's court. Mahone denies having fired the shot, although he was seen in his yard with a breech-loading shot gun in his hand.

The grading near the union depot for the Blue Mountain Mineral will be completed, to-day, and track laying will commence just as soon as the rails arrive, and they are expected to arrive every day.—Anniston Times.

The Radicals counted us out of Montana, but the people gave us Ohio and Iowa to make up the loss. "Cheating never thrives."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON Nov. 4, 1889.

It is stated that the civil service commission has evidence which establishes conclusively unmistakable violation of the law concerning the solicitation of political contributions. If this be the case, there will happily be no occasion or temptation to resort to the strained interpretation of the law which some enthusiastic civil service reformers and the shrewd spoilsman alike advocate. The law is designed to protect the government from contributions by co-employees in any place, and by other persons in the buildings where the clerks are employed. The Government does not intend that compulsory tribute shall be extorted from the clerks by a request for money for political purposes from a superior in office, whose suggestion is equivalent to a demand enforceable by a removal of the obedient. It does not intend that official duty shall be associated with political contributions by a conversion of the departments into the unrestricted hunting grounds of the campaign solicitor. It lays down certain regulations concerning the conduct of its employees in their relation to one another, and it restricts also the right to enter for certain purposes upon government real estate. But, as the Supreme Court of the United States has stated, it does not make the general giving or receiving of political contributions illegal. And the invitation to contribute is also itself an innocent act.

The section of the law in reference to solicitation of assessments by and from office-holders receives perhaps the most vigorous straining, but a stretching of the section concerning solicitation in government buildings is also threatened in construing the mailing of a circular, giving information where contributions may be received, to the department address of a clerk, as a solicitation in the building and as a misdemeanor.

There is a rumor (which comes with unusual weight—in fact, it emanates from certain persons very near the President himself) to the effect that President Harrison has finally determined to make William Henry Harrison Miller, of Indiana, at present Attorney General, as Associate Justice of the United States, and to transfer the Secretary of the Navy to the Attorney General's Office. Did not the story come with such marks of truth? It should incontinently say it was impossible for such a thing to be. The proposition to put the present Attorney General on the bench of the Supreme court has been sufficiently discussed. The President knows already what the country would think of such an appointment, and if he has the capacity he is credited with he understands at what cost to his own reputation such an appointment would be made. As for General Tracy, he is in the right place now. He is the ablest man in the Cabinet at this time, and he is doing about the only work that reflects much credit on the present administration. He is the first thoroughly capable Republican Secretary of the Navy since the end of the civil war. He is a worthy successor of the Democrat, William C. Whitney. To the great work which Mr. Whitney began Mr. Tracy has applied himself with an energy and intelligence that promise the results the people want. Political friends and political opponents of Gen. Tracy agree as to this. He is in the right place now. To move him out of it in order to put Mr. Miller into a place he has no fitness for, would be such a blunder as few Presidents ever make in a lifetime.

The long-talked-of marriage of ex-Secretary of State Bayard to Miss Mary Willing Clymer has at length been definitely settled and the nuptials will be solemnized at the home of the bride next Thursday. The Misses Bayard will accompany their father to the city and be present at the event. The invitations to the wedding are necessarily limited and only the immediate relatives and friends have received personal notes of invitation to attend on the occasion. The marriage is two-fold interest to Washingtonians, whose interests were at one time so closely associated with the social life of ex-Secretary and his charming daughters, as well as the life-long residence of the bride, whose departure takes yet another familiar face from the ranks of that inner circle so fast becoming obliterated in the birth of the new city springing out of the old. The Attorney General of the United States out-Dogberry's Dogberry in his reply to the demand of the Reverend William Gray's colored delegation from the recent General Baptist convention. The delegation alleged assassination of colored voters in the South, intended murder of colored witnesses in an election trial to take place in Jacksonville, Fla., and demand Federal protection. Mr. Miller's official reply assures the colored brother in every particular—after death!

As the delegation did not see the use "in enforcing the law" for their protection after they had been assassinated, they concluded that Mr. Miller's assurance was rather cold comfort, and left wondering what "the grand old party" was coming to, any way!

From a dispatch printed elsewhere it will be seen that the recent trouble in Dothan, Ala., between the Farmers' Alliance and the town authorities, in which several lives were lost, is in process of sensible adjustment. This is much better than the perpetration of the feud and continued lawlessness, as is witnessed in Kentucky.

The new furnace at Talladega, built by English capital, has taken the premium at the State Fair for the best pig iron in the State. The success of this furnace has been remarkable. It already has orders far in advance of its capacity to produce. Its success will induce further investment by Englishmen.

DARING RUDE.

HE GOES WITHIN A FEW MILES OF BIRMINGHAM.

And Robs Two Men—Detective Robbins and Posse are Scouring the Woods For Them.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 6.—Rube Burrows and his man robbed two citizens of Irondale, last night, who were returning to their homes from the city. When within half mile of the town two men suddenly stepped out of the bushes and presenting their guns ordered the two citizens to stand and deliver. In the dim light they saw the gleaming barrels of two Winchester, two belts of cartridges and several pistols. They also saw the form of a tall man they believed to be Rube Burrows, the famous outlaw train robber. The two citizens did not hesitate. They obeyed the commands of the highwaymen. They stood and delivered. The two men had but little money, but they handed it all over, and then their watches followed. With brief apologies for the stern necessity which prompted their action, the highwaymen shouldered their guns and bidding their frightened victims good night, disappeared in the woods. The two men hurried on to their homes and told the story of the robbery, at the same time expressing their firm conviction that the two highwaymen were no less important personages than Rube Burrows and his friend Jackson.

Early this morning Constable Speaker, of Irondale, wired Sheriff Smith that Burrows was in the neighborhood and asking for help to capture him. The matter was also reported to the Southern Express Company and in a short while a posse of detectives and deputies was being organized to take up the trail of Rube.

Lieut. Gen. Robbins took command of the detectives and in a very short time his brigade was fully organized, armed and equipped for the chase. About twenty-five men in all went out.

SCOURING THE WOODS.

IRONDALE, Nov. 6, 3 p. m.—There is little doubt that the Blount county outlaws are in this county today, and that they passed through the vicinity of this place this morning. Armed posse from Birmingham in charge of Detective J. B. Robbins are now scouring the woods south of Gate City.

The Cotton Crop.

Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., cotton men of New York, are well known reputable business men of established character in cotton circles on both sides of the Atlantic. They have recently published their annual cotton report, and it contains some interesting matter. They are of the opinion that the present crop will but little exceed in magnitude the last one, and say: "This becomes a matter of serious thought, when taken in connection with the statement set forth by the foremost of European authorities that a crop of 7,400,000 bales will be needed to supply the wants of the world." The report says that many mills which were forced into short time by the recent Liverpool corners will soon begin to run on full time again, and an increase in the demand for cotton will ensue. The planters are congratulated that they are able to send their cotton to market deliberately, and at the same time to meet their financial obligations. The crop was made with lighter advances from factors and merchants than in previous years. One of the main causes of the improved condition of the farmers is that this year they have adopted to a greater degree than usual a system of diversified farming. They have raised more farm supplies and used a smaller quantity of commercial fertilizers. Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., are of the opinion that cotton holds an exceptionally strong position.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Little Breeches Gives It Up so Far as "Propriety" will Admit.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 6.—The Republican State Committee, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, concede the election of Campbell and admit that the Legislature is Democratic in both branches. At 1 o'clock this afternoon Gov. Foraker sent the following telegram:

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.
Hon. James E. Campbell, Hamilton, Ohio.
To the full extent that a defeated candidate can do so with propriety, allow me to offer my congratulations, and assure you it will give me pleasure to extend you every courtesy I can show you in connection with your inauguration and the commencement of your administration.
J. B. FORAKER.

The Anniston Times credits Jacksonville with two furnaces that are to be built. We know that one furnace has been determined on for Jacksonville; but are in the dark as to the second. Hope the Times is in possession of information that justifies its paragraph. Any how, be it one or two, there is a bright future for Jacksonville. She has seen her darkest days.

The new furnace at Talladega, built by English capital, has taken the premium at the State Fair for the best pig iron in the State. The success of this furnace has been remarkable. It already has orders far in advance of its capacity to produce. Its success will induce further investment by Englishmen.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio, Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio, E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Oct. 19.

Home Comfort Range

Testimonials.

LOUISVILLE, ALA., April 1, '89.

This is to certify that I am using a Home Comfort Range and after a thorough test find that it is in every respect what the manufacturers claim for it. It cooks faster and better and consumes less fuel than any stove I have ever used.
C. C. LEE.
Pres. Barbour Co. Alliance, Chaplain Ala. State Alliance.

MT. ANDREW, ALA., April 1, '89.

I have been using a Home Comfort Range eight years, cooking on it for from ten to twenty-five persons a day, and it is in perfect order yet. I recently sold it for fifty dollars only to invest in the improved pattern which is more convenient and in every way more desirable.
W. W. BELL.

LOACHPOKA, ALA., June 10, '89.

I have been using a Home Comfort Range constantly for eight years and take pleasure in saying that it is in perfect cooking yet. If properly cared for I can see no reason why it shouldn't last as much longer.
J. F. YARBROUGH,
Co. Treas. Lee County.

HATCH CREEK, ALA. Oct. 10, '89.

We have used Home Comfort Ranges seven years and find them by far the best cooking apparatus we have ever used. They bake more uniformly and with less fuel than the ordinary cast stove. We cheerfully recommend them to any one needing a cooking outfit.
A. J. BLAIR,
B. T. GOZA.

oct26-4t.

Tax Collector's Appointment.

Second Round.

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes for the year 1889. Poll tax is delinquent the 1st day of December 1889. Other taxes delinquent the first day of January 1890. Those who wish to avoid being called on and paying the penalty fixed by law for failure to pay in time, must pay before the same becomes delinquent. It is my purpose to strictly adhere to the law governing collections, and no favors can, in justice to all, be shown any one:

Beat 1 Jacksonville, Wednesday November 6.
Beat 8 Green's School House, Thursday Nov. 7.
Beat 8 Allsup's Mill, Friday Nov. 8.
Beat 8 Four Mile Spring, Saturday Nov. 9.
Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Monday Nov. 11.
Beat 11 White Plains, Tuesday Nov. 12.
Beat 12 Davisville, Wednesday Nov. 13.
Beat 12 Choccolocco, Thursday Nov. 14.
Beat 17 DeArmanville, Friday Nov. 15.
Beat 4 Ganaway's School House, Monday Nov. 18.
Beat 4 Bynum's, Tuesday Nov. 19.
Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Wednesday Nov. 20.
Beat 5 Polkville, Thursday Nov. 21.
Beat 2 Alexandria, Friday and Saturday Nov. 22-23.
Beat 18 Obatchie, Tuesday Nov. 26.
Beat 6 Peck's Hill, Wednesday Nov. 27.
Beat 6 Duke's Station, Thursday Nov. 28.
Beat 7 Hollingsworth's, Friday Nov. 29.
Beat 3 Weaver's Station, Saturday Nov. 30.
Beat 16 Ladiga, Wednesday Dec. 4.
Beat 9 Piedmont, Thursday and Friday Dec. 5-6.
Beat 13 Oxford, Monday and Tuesday Dec. 9-10.
Beat 13 Oxanna, Wednesday Dec. 11.
Beat 15 Anniston, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 12, 13 and 14.
D. Z. GOODLETT,
Tax Collector.

Money Saved

IS

Money Made!

GO TO ULLMAN BROS., FOR FINE DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS!

Never has any house in Anniston had a finer assortment in

Fine Prince Albert & Frock Suits,

Straight and Round Cut Sack Suits, and

OVERCOATS.

Prices lower than houses which carry ONLY ONE LINE. We give you reasons for being able to sell for less: First, We buy for four stores from manufacturers for cash. Second, We have ten different lines to sell, and by making a small profit, on each and with the quantity we do sell, we are able to undersell houses which carry

ONLY ONE LINE

AND DO ONLY A LIMITED BUSINESS.

We have as Fine Suits as are made for Men and Boys and guarantee them as if tailor made. We also assure the public that any one will save from 15 to 20 per cent. by buying their clothing at

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala

CROW BROS.,

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

Has arrived. For beauty, quality and price it cannot be excelled in the State. Now is the time to get a good selection before the stock is broken. We also have

FINE HATS AND SHOES

to go with each suit at prices that will insure a sale. If you will only call and examine we can save you money, and money saved is money made. Our stock of Dry Goods and Notions is full and at prices you cannot complain of. In our Grocery line will find Canned Hams and Shoulders, Dried Beef, Bulk Meat New Orleans Syrup, Sorghum, Granulated Sugar, Y. C. Sugar, Green and Parched Coffee, Tea, Cheese, Crackers, Salmon, Oysters, Canned Fruits, Extracts, Candies, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Seed Barley, Clover,

BAGGING AND TIES.

We will pay the highest market price for Cotton. Give us a call.

CROW BROS.

THE LEADING GROCERS,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

We invite your attention to our line of Groceries and Hardware which you will find to be the most complete in town. Now is the time to buy

CAKES

CHIPPED BEEF.

CREAM CHEESE.

We have just received a new assortment of

TIN WARE

which we will sell cheap. If you want to buy BRICK, LIME, SHINGLES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, WHIPS,

BAGGING & TIES.

WAGON MATERIAL, IRON &c. Also WINDOWS and DOORS. You will save money by making your purchases from us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

JNO. D. HAMMOND.

PETER L. HAMMOND.

O. S. CROOK

HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices. Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES, Roasted and Green, OOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales,"

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line. Country produce taken in exchange for goods. We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial. sept29-4t
HAMMOND & CROOK.

HORRIBLE STORY.

THAT BURGLARS TIE AN OLD COUPLE TOGETHER.

And Then, Until Death Believes One of Them—The Body Remains.

It was, Bates County Mo., Nov. 6. One of the most savage crimes known in this section of Missouri, was committed last night at Jackson Cross Roads, six miles south of here. Burglars entered the residence of Jasper James about 10 o'clock and demanded that he tell them where he had hidden his savings. This he refused to do, and failing to bring James to terms, the robbers attempted to force his wife, but were unsuccessful. Becoming convinced that threats would not work, the thieves tied the husband and wife together, back to back. Each in turn was pricked with a pin and burned about the head and face with matches. Finally, Mrs. James fainted from the terrible treatment to which he had been subjected. The suffering wife, believing that her husband was dead, and that her life would also be taken unless she gave her assailants the information sought, told the thieves where \$400 was concealed. The robbers secured the booty, untied their victims and departed. Mrs. James labored for some time to resuscitate her husband, and when she had restored him to consciousness she fell exhausted to the floor, and died shortly afterwards. James is 65 years old, and his wife was only two years younger.

UNFORTUNATE HOMICIDE.

The Careless Handling of Pistols Costs a Life at Shelby.

SHELBY, Nov. 2.—Last evening three gentlemen boarders at Mr. Arch Carter's, and employees of the Shelby Iron Company, gathered in a room to clean their pistols. They were Messrs. S. J. Linville, John Ingraham and Ben Thornton. After cleaning their weapons, Mr. Linville picked up the pistols of his other comrades, and playfully tested the superiority of their quickly firing action, rather boasting of the action of his own by rapidly snapping it. Mr. Ingraham, after cleaning his, loaded it without informing his friends and retired from the room. Mr. Linville in turn got hold of it, and with it in one hand, and his own in the other, proceeded to see which would act the fastest. Unfortunately test, for no sooner had he pulled the trigger of Ingraham's pistol than it fired and a ball sped with fatal effect through the brain of Mr. Ben Thornton, killing him almost instantly. Mr. Thornton breathed his last in a few minutes, and thus a tragedy so mournful, unintentional, and unpremeditated transpired to mar the quiet and good order of this lovely town. Mr. Thornton had only recently been employed here as a boiler maker, his home being in Anniston. His body was sent last night to that place to his family, where it will be interred.

From Fremont, Nebraska.

I have had scrofula until it made my life a burden. I was inexpressibly miserable, sick, weak, sleepless, and unhappy; desiring that the short time which seemed to have been allotted to me on this earth would hasten to an end. I tried doctors' treatment and medicine, and travel, but none of these did any good, for the scrofula gradually grew worse. One physician, who I traveled far to see, and to whom I paid \$150 gave up the case as hopeless after three weeks of treatment, and other as prominent physicians tried hard to cure it, but were equally as unsuccessful. I then gave up all other medicines, and took only Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) Four bottles of that medicine cured me, and for the past four years I have had as excellent health and I am as free from disease as anybody living. Words are inadequate to express my gratitude and favorable opinion of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.)

The above is an extract from a letter written under date of July 18, 1899, by Mr. F. C. Nelson, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Fremont, Nebraska.

His Child Got Well. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured my little boy of scrofula, from which he had suffered a long time. I had tried physicians and great quantities of other medicines without avail. A few bottles of S. S. S. did the work. He is now enjoying the best of health and has not had any symptoms of the disease for over a year.

W. A. CLAYTON, Addie, N. C. Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

The Negro in the North. In a recent review of a book on the race problem the New York Herald says that the social equality of blacks and whites is unheard of in the north even in republican circles.

The Herald clinches the matter by saying: "The whites don't want it, and the blacks won't have it. Any white person who advocates it here is quietly ignored as an irredeemable crank, and the south can afford to keep cool and follow the northern example regarding this dead-end of dead issues."

Come in and settle your subscription.

AVERAGE COTTON WEIGHTS.

The Weights as Compared With Former Years by States.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—The New Orleans Cotton Exchange issued a statement, based on the official returns of the different exchanges, making the average weights of 2,018,714 bales of this years cotton crop, embracing the port receipts from September 1st to October 31st, and overland to November 1st, inclusive. 505 and twenty-two one hundredths pounds per bale. Detail by sections are: Texas 534,211,100 pounds, Louisiana 400,80,100; Alabama 500; Georgia 493,71,100; South Carolina 400; Virginia 494,45,100; North Carolina 500; Tennessee 501,51,100.

Compared with other separate weights, the average of the cotton bales for two months together is 10,42-100 pounds per bale lighter.

Not Pride, But Caution.

Sweet Girl—Mother, Mr. Jones is coming to take me out riding this afternoon. I may go, mayn't I?

Mother—If he drives up with a span of spirited horses you may go; but if he comes up with that broken down old nag he had last time, you sha'n't.

Why, mother, I didn't suppose you would have such foolish pride? My dear, a young man who comes up with a pair of spirited horses expects to drive with both hands.—N. Y. Weekly.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AG'T.

Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to write

Georgia Home, Jacksonville, Ala.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.

Prices range from \$10 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

GRAPE WINE

For Table, Sacramental or Medicinal Use.

Made from the

Scuppernon, Concord, Catawba &c.

The undersigned has made several hundred gallons this year from his extensive vineyard in Cherokee county.

Price \$2 a Gallon.

Sold only by the gallon or upward.

Address JOHN MAXWELL, Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 9250.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

October 3rd, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Nov. 21st, 1899, viz: Walter M. Harrison, homestead entry No. 15,760, for the SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 24, T. 16, S. 10, E. 1, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Burns, James B. Burns, Taylor D. Bynum, Augustus A. Grogan, all of Bynum, Alabama.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

NOTICE NO. 9194.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. Sept. 2nd, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Nov. 4th, 1899, viz: Walter M. Harrison, homestead entry No. 15,760, for the SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 24, T. 16, S. 10, E. 1, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Burns, James B. Burns, Taylor D. Bynum, Augustus A. Grogan, all of Bynum, Alabama.

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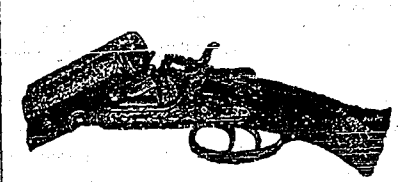
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J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

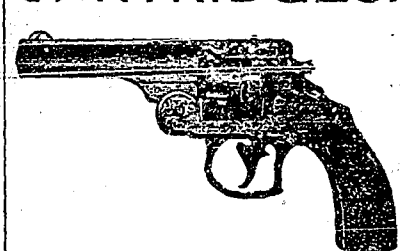
Anniston Arms Co.,

No. 917 NOBLE STREET,



Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, CARTRIDGES.



LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,

Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,

And all kinds of

Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's Guns.

ANNISTON ARMS CO. Anniston, Ala.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

ATLANTA, GA.

STATE NORMAL

COLLEGE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 3rd. For catalogue address

C. B. GIBSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

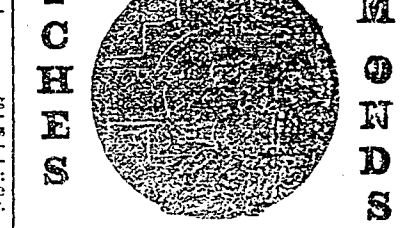
E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month.

DOERING & ROBINSON,

LEADING JEWELERS.



SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES,

Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealings

AND

BOTTOM PRICES.

925 Noble Street,

Anniston, Alabama.

Sign Big Clock.

sept 18-19

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLET

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

Hays' Station, East & West R. R.

Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

CHEAP NOTE HEADS.

THE REPUBLICAN Job Office has recently bought 30,000 Packet Note Heads, (largest size) at a bargain and can print them, deliverable at this office, for \$1.75 to \$2.50 per thousand, padded. Orders solicited.

NOTICE NO. 9056.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. Sept. 2nd, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Nov. 12th, 1899, viz: Joseph W. Gault, homestead entry No. 11,883, for the SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 13, S. 10, E. 1, East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph P. Wesson, John C. Gault, James C. Huckabee, Feltman D. Phillips, all of Dukes Station, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

JNO. D. HAMMOND.

PETER L. HAMMOND.

O. S. CROOK

HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices.

Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES,

Roasted and Green, COLOGNE and IMPERIAL TEAS,

CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON, LARD, HAMS, BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods. We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.

sept 29-19 HAMMOND & CROOK.

Crisp Comments

ON

Current Questions.

From the tenor of the clothing Advertisements one reads now-a-days one would imagine—if one didn't know the exact reverse was the case—that

had become synonymous terms.

They tell you they are selling \$25.00 suits for \$12.50, \$20.00 suits for \$10.00, \$15.00 suits for \$7.50—or some relative cuts from original prices. Something wrong SURE. Either their original prices were exorbitantly high, or their sophisticated statements pay but scant tribute to the people's intelligence. Don't like such a state of things—NOT BECAUSE IT HURTS OUR BUSINESS—on the contrary—thinking people all come here and buy—but because it shows a lack of confidence between BUYER and SELLER—it shows a tendency to do business on the "wild western plan—wrong—it's wrong. Take the people into your confidence—tell them naked self-evident truths, and "our Dukedom to a penny," you'll find it best in the long run. When "The Famous" advertises a \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 or \$20.00 suit, you can rely on it that it is worth every Dollar we sell them for. Should you or "your folks" think to the contrary don't hesitate to send them back to our Establishment where your purchase money awaits you without questioning, providing they are not soiled.

"Clothiers" and "Philanthropists"

THE

FAMOUS

One Price House,

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

CROW BROS'.

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

Has arrived. For beauty, quality and price it cannot be excelled in the State. Now is the time to get a good selection before the stock is broken. We also have

FINE HATS AND SHOES

to go with each suit at prices that will insure a sale. If you will only call and examine we can save you money, and money saved is money made. Our stock of Dry Goods and Notions is full and at prices you cannot complain of. In our Grocery line we will find Canned Hams and Shoulders, Dried Beef, Bulk Meat, New Orleans Syrup, Sorghum, Granulated Sugar, Y. C. Sugar, Green and Patched Coffee, Tea, Cheese, Crackers, Salmon, Oysters, Canned Fruits, Extracts, Candies, Tobaccos, Snuff, Cigars, Seed Barley, Clover,

and many more. We will pay the highest market price for Cotton. Give us a call.

CROW BROS.

BAGGING AND TIES.

WE will pay the highest market price for Cotton. Give us a call.

CROW BROS.

THE LEADING GROCERS,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

We invite your attention to our line of Groceries and Hardware which you will find to be the most complete in town. Now is the time to buy

CAKES

CHIPPED BEEF.

CREAM CHEESE.

We have just received a new assortment of

TIN WARE

which we will sell cheap. If you want to buy BRICK, LIME, SHINGLES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, WHIPS,

BAGGING & TIES.

WAGON MATERIAL, IRON &c. Also WINDOWS and DOORS. You will save money by making your purchases from us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call. PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - Alabama.

- Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale-No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

This Week We Will Sell

Calf Brogans for - - - \$1.00

Women Lace - - - 95c

Childs S. H. Button - - - 1.00

Ladies' Kid - - - 1.85

N. B.-Agents for Bay State Shoes.

T. A. HALL & SON,

Noble Street,

Anniston, Ala.

J. J. SKELTON,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE, STOVES

AND

UNDER TAKER'S

GOODS

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Furniture and Stoves sold on installment plan.

THE

Jacksonville Republican

—THE—

OLD DEMOCRATIC ORGAN

—OF—

Calhoun County, Alabama.

—IN ITS—

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

SUBSCRIPTION, - \$1 PER ANNUM.

With its increasing years it recognizes its increased responsibility to patrons, and the present year will be more bright and newswy.

All and much more will find a place in its columns. Its aim will be to please its readers.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

OUR

JOB DEPARTMENT

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, NOV. 16, 1889.

VOL. 52.

NO. 46.

Desirable Farm for Sale.

Messrs. Stevenson, Martin & Grant will sell at a bargain the S. G. Wright farm partly within the corporate limits of Jacksonville. It lies adjoining the property of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., on the south side of town. The farm lies well, has red clay foundation, and contains 85 acres. On it is a good framed cottage of 6 rooms and veranda; a good well of free-stone water, never-failing, good garden spot, good framed barn and crib, four stables, cotton house, smoke house &c. It is within easy reach of the State Normal school building and is just the place for a farmer who wants to move to town to educate his children. 75 acres are in cultivation, 10 in woodland. The buildings are comparatively new. In addition to this 40 acres of mountain-side woodland within one mile of the public square will be sold with the place. Address Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.

July 14th

B. F. Wilson, Attorney at Law

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties.

Petition for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, October 2d, 1889.

Jno. L. Dodson, administrator of estate of James A. Gladden, deceased,

vs.

The heirs at law of said estate.

Application for decree to sell land for payment of debts of said estate.

This day came Jno. L. Dodson, administrator of said estate and filed his application in writing and under oath praying for an order and decree authorizing and empowering him to sell certain lands belonging to the estate, in said application described, for the purpose of paying debts of said estate upon the ground that the personal property is insufficient for that purpose.

It is therefore ordered that the 11th day of Nov. 1889, be and is hereby appointed a day on which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks prior to said day in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to appear in said Court on said 11th day of November, 1889 and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

oct-5-9t

Application to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, October 3rd, 1889.

This day came John H. Hall, and filed in court his application in writing, and under oath, praying for an order and decree of the court for the sale of certain lands of the estate of John T. A. Hughes, deceased, in which petitioner and others are joint owners and tenants in common as heirs and distributees of said estate; for the purpose of division among the heirs and distributees respectively, of said estate; upon the ground that the same can not be equitably partitioned or divided without a sale thereof.

It is therefore ordered that the 4th day of November, 1889, be, and is hereby appointed a day to hear and determine said application, upon the testimony which may be offered in support of the same; and that notice thereof be given for three consecutive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to appear in said Court on said 4th day of November, 1889, and contest said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

oct-5-9t

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, September 2d, 1889.

This day came James Crook, Guardian of James F. Crook, a minor, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Guardianship.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 23rd day of October 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and settle upon said account and vouchers, and that notice thereof be given for three consecutive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to appear in said Court on said 23rd day of October 1889 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

sept-2-9t

PATENTS.

Carvets, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.

Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

THE PRESS

ON THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

What Representative Newspapers of The North Have to Say About the Causes and Probable Effects of the Sweeping Republican Defeat in the Great Northern Commonwealths And Virginia.

New York Herald, (Ind.)

Ohio and Iowa are revelations. Think of the great Iowa Republican stronghold going Democratic! In the Buckeye State Foraker boasted that no power on earth could beat him. He had the State in his fist. He would go through the Democratic ranks like an elephant through a forest of saplings. He laughed at the fears of the cautious and sneered at the warnings of the timid. He conducted a fight unparalleled for bitterness, for gross personalities, for sectional hatred and for appeals to prejudice and passion. The ballot box has taught him a lesson. His punishment has been as severe as it was richly merited.

And so, all along the line. From Iowa to the Atlantic the same evidences of a healthy and independent public opinion are manifest.

The election season has been stimulating, exciting, delightful. For the most part it has been both thoughtful and good-natured. The Republicans will accept the results with resignation, and the Democrats with increased confidence that the economic policy they represent will be endorsed by the people and inaugurate an era of national prosperity in which every citizen will be the gainer.

TOO MUCH VIRTUE.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, (Rep.)

It was too much virtue to the square inch of politics that beat the Republicans in Ohio. They undertook to make people pious by legislation, and made it an offense to sell soda water or ice cream on Sunday. It looked as if the next move would be to compel everybody to go to Sunday school. The change of 14,000 votes in Hamilton county meant a reaction against this sort of thing.

SIGNIFICANCE OF IOWA'S VOTE.

St. Louis Republic, (Dem.)

The action of Iowa in suddenly breaking away from the Republican party changes the whole aspect of national politics. The West has taken the bit in its teeth. The Republicans can no longer put a driver in the White House and hold the reins over it from the District of Columbia. When, the other day, the Iowa State administration requested the Harrison Administration to attend to its own business, the request meant something. The returns show what it did mean. The Western States are self-governing commonwealths. No party can ride them, boot and spurred. No President can control or coerce them. They have the power to assert themselves in National affairs and they are doing it.

Iowa, as a Democratic State, means new calculations and a revised political arithmetic. Henceforth the West counts for what it is worth in the Union.

"APATHY" DID IT.

New York Tribune.

Republican apathy has suffered Democratic frauds to prevail. The returns are contradictory, and handsome gains in some localities alternate with heavy losses, but the main fact is that Republicans have not polled anywhere near their full vote. Here and there they have achieved victories of no mean local consequence. But it was entirely possible for them to sweep the North and gain Virginia, and they have not done either. The returns are full enough to show that Democratic pluralities in disputed States are overwhelmingly outnumbered by the great army of Republican stay at homes. Years may pass before the Republicans will have such another opportunity to make the Nation's prosperity sure and splendid, as they had last Tuesday morning. A day's neglect will cost them months of hard work hereafter, and, unfortunately, will cost the country something also. When so much has been gained, or held against odds, with so little effort and so great a loss through the apathy of individuals, the party has reason for encouragement, it is true. But it ought also to remember that decisive opportunities come not often to those who neglect them, and that more earnest and thorough work will be necessary hereafter.

THREE GOVERNORS-ELECT TALK.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The National Democrat of this city yesterday printed the following dispatch from Gov. Hill, of New York, and Mr. Campbell, the recently-elected Governor of Ohio, regarding the significance of Tuesday's elections:

Gov. Hill's dispatch is as follows: "Albany, N. Y., Nov. 7.—To the National Democrat, Washington. In response to your telegram I send you the following: The victory in New York is significant in that it demonstrates that people favor true democratic principles. It shows that the party can succeed on its

own merits without the necessity of entangling alliances. It declares the supremacy of a harmonious, vigorous and aggressive Democracy and means that New York proposes to remain in the Democratic column in '92.

"DAVID B. HILL."

Mr. Campbell says under date of Hamilton, O., Nov. 7: "Replying to your telegram let me say that the result of the election in Ohio, so far as I am able to prognosticate, means first that the people of this State are devoted to the principle of home rule, which has been violated by the present administration in a manner very distasteful to the liberty-loving citizens of the State. Second, that the cause of tariff reform, by which I mean a careful, businesslike, prudent revision of the tariff, is marching on. Third, that the people of the State sympathize with the country in general in the belief that third termism ought to be put down. By third termism I mean, of course, too long continuance in executive office, controlling patronage. Fourth, that the Ohio Democracy have gained a victory which, if supplemented by good government and just laws, will make it in the course of the next three years one of the reliable Democratic States of the Union."

"JAMES E. CAMPBELL."

GOV-ELECT DOLES OF IOWA INTERVIEWED.

DES MOINES, IA., Nov. 10.—Horse Boies, the Governor-elect, who is at Marion as the principal attorney in the McMurry-Rigby case, was asked what he thought was the cause of the recent land slide in Iowa. He said he could scarcely believe himself elected, so radical had been the change, but that there were four principal reasons—the tariff, the Australian ballot question, the transportation question and prohibition.

WHAT CONGRESSMAN MILLS THINKS.

WASHINGTON Telegram to New Haven Register.

"Among Democrats the opinion is very general that the result due almost wholly to the fact that the people at large have come to realize that tariff reform is a necessity. This only adds strength to the statement made by Hon. Roger Q. Mills that the last campaign was pre-eminently an educational one. Mr. Mills regards the result of Tuesday as the natural outcome of educating the people during the last campaign. He thinks they have since then had time to look more deeply into the subject of tariff reform and to weigh all that was said by both sides, and to separate the wheat from the chaff. The result is exactly what he foresaw. Grover Cleveland's administration had but one great mistake, in the opinion of Mr. Mills, and that was he sprang the tariff issue on the country before it was ready for it. The man was too far in advance of his fellows in his knowledge of the needs of the country to be able to secure the necessary vote. He suffered in consequence. A good many looked upon this election as insuring the nomination of David Bennett Hill for President in '92. This opinion Mr. Mills did not share. To him it looked as though the party would be again forced to nominate Grover Cleveland. If they did, he would be the next President of the United States."

"The tariff issue had very considerable to do with it," remarks the Republican Philadelphia Telegraph, on the Iowa result, and continuing it says: "The bars are down in the great West and they will never be put up as high as they have been, along the ultra-protection lines. The cry of revenue reform has taken thorough possession of the Western people and the drift grows stronger every day."

The Boston Transcript, a Republican paper, admits that the result of the election in the manufacturing towns of Massachusetts shows quite conclusively that the calling of a man a free-trader because he believes in tariff reform has no longer any terrors. "The greatest Democratic gains in Massachusetts were in the manufacturing towns."

A Good Story about Andrew Jackson.

A very good story comes to us about Andrew Jackson. A boarding-house keeper at Washington had permitted a clerk in one of the departments to run up a large board bill. The clerk moved to another place and refused payment. The poor woman, finding all other attempts to collect useless, called one morning at the White House and stated her case to the President. The President told her to go to the clerk, get a note payable in thirty days, and bring it to him. When she brought it he took a pen and wrote on the back, Andrew Jackson, and told her to put it in a bank for collection. In due time the clerk was notified by the bank. He paid no attention to the notice until a friend asked him if he knew who had endorsed the note. He replied that he did not believe anybody would be fool enough to endorse his note. His friend told him that the endorser was Andrew Jackson. The clerk lost no time in getting the money and paid the note. A few days after he received notice that his services were no longer needed in the department.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Popular Sovereignty Vindicating Itself and the Masses Asserting Their Rights.

New York Herald.

It is now eight months since Mr. Harrison assumed control of the federal government.

The elections just over are the first that have occurred under his administration. The fact, therefore, that the Democratic vote has increased in nearly all sections and to such an extent that it may be compared to a tidal wave is as interesting as it is suggestive.

The Republicans will, of course, stoutly deny that it is a sign of the trend of public opinion, and repudiate the allegation that it can be regarded as the popular verdict on the administration, but even they must admit that the coincidence is sufficiently remarkable to demand explanation.

As for the fierce and bitter conflict in Virginia, it must be freely conceded that it was practically an administration fight, and that the rebuke of Mr. Harrison. He unwarrantably intruded into the politics of that State. Knowing the methods of Mahone, he sanctioned them and assisted him by every influence which a President can command to carry the elections by fraud and corruption.

The navy yard and the custom house, with the immense patronage attached thereto, were placed at Mahone's disposal. He had whatever money was needed to influence voters; he had the constant advice of the shrewdest and most unscrupulous leaders of the Republican party, and he had the priceless prestige of the government.

In spite of these advantages, which were used for all they were worth, he is to-day a dead lion, and it is safe to say that Mr. Harrison has won neither credit for his shrewdness nor honor for his motives by the part he took in the battle.

But in other sections the Democrats have either won an unexpected victory or so seriously decreased the Republican plurality that politicians must needs put on their thinking caps. Is a change on in public opinion? Are the people beginning to find out that the narrow policy of the Republicans—their home market humbuggery, their eagerness for high taxes, that they may spend the surplus in all kinds of jobbery; their pension tomfoolery, as exemplified by Tanner; their civil service hypocrisy and their rush for the spoils of office; their trucking to all sorts of monopolies, combines and syndicates whose purpose is to rob the people, and their avowed motto that "trusts are private affairs"—are the thinking citizens opening their eyes to the fact that the Republican party must be relegated to the background for a generation, that by discipline and merited punishment it may learn to govern without grabbing?

If this is so, then popular sovereignty is vindicating itself and the masses are proving that they can be safely trusted to rule with honesty and conscience.

Massachusetts has done some splendid work. The machinery of Brackett has won the day, but it is a costly victory. A few more such and the Republican party will be ruined. It retains its grip, but with relaxed and trembling muscles. An aroused public sentiment threw party affiliations to the wind and Russell comes out of the flight with wounds of which he may be proud.

But Ohio and Iowa are revelations. Think of the great Iowa Republican stronghold going Democratic! In the Buckeye State Foraker boasted that no power on earth could beat him. He had the State in his fist. He would go through a forest of sapplings. He laughed at the fears of the cautious and sneered at the warnings of the timid. He conducted a fight unparalleled for bitterness, for gross personalities, for sectional hatred and for appeals to prejudice and passion. The ballot box has taught him a lesson. His punishment has been as severe as it was richly merited.

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A special from Athens, Ala., says that the people of that portion of the State are greatly embarrassed by the shortness of their cotton crop; that it is now apparent that not more than one-third of a cotton crop will be gathered, and that the farmers will not be able to pay more than one-third of their indebtedness to the merchants, who carried many of them over from last season, and unless some plan can be agreed on to give relief there will be great suffering with the poorer classes next year, if, indeed, not this winter.

FOUL MURDER.

MR. C. A. SMITH, OF HEFLIN, KILLED.

Stabbed to Death without Provocation The Murderer Shot by a Son of Deceased.

Anniston Times.

A special in our telegraphic columns tells of the fatal stabbing yesterday evening of Mr. C. A. Smith, a prominent merchant of Hefflin, and father of Mr. Eph. Smith, of our city.

A reporter gets the following particulars from Mr. Larned, who returned from Hefflin last night:

Mr. Smith had a lien upon the crop of Brown. The right to the possession of the crop had just been tried in a justice court and a verdict rendered in favor of plaintiff. On emerging from the court house door Brown ran up to Smith and stabbed him twice in the left side. Smith walked about twenty steps, seemingly intending to go for a weapon, when he turned, went back to the place of the stabbing and fell dead.

Bob Smith, a son of the deceased, shot four times at Brown as he ran away from the scene, one shot penetrating his left arm. Brown ran into the woods, but after considerable search, was arrested and carried to jail at Edwardsville.

There was considerable excitement in Hefflin over the affair. Mr. Smith was the largest merchant in the town and universally esteemed.

The Virginia Lesson.

The sterling democracy of Virginia nobly vindicated the confidence of their Democratic brethren throughout the country, and gave just expression to the indignant scorn provoked by Republican suggestions that the control of the State could be purchased with a few postoffices and marshalls. At one time during the canvass there was danger that the Democratic masses, too confident in their strength, might by inaction afford the enemy a chance of success; but they were fortunately aroused from the apathy induced by this feeling of security through a premature exposure of Mahone's policy. The little boss, hoped to terrorize his opponents by arresting a number of their leaders upon false charges of interference with colored voters. The outrage produced a directly contrary effect, and, being accepted as a warning of what must be looked for in the event of a Mahone victory, impelled the Democrats to vigilance and activity that insured his overthrow.

The Republicans should be able to see in this effect of their effort to rehabilitate Mahoneism in Virginia the hopelessness of their indescribably atrocious plot for the capture of the Southern States by a new combination of carpet-baggers, federal force and Senegambian votes. They forget that in such a scheme thousands of white Republicans from the North, who are investing their money and energy in enterprises in the Southern States, see a menace to their material interests, and must be inevitably driven to affiliate, in self-defense, with the white man's party.

If the intelligent statesmen of the Republican party desire to break the lines of the solid Democracy of the South they must refrain from demonstrations and policies which threaten that region with the domination of loathsome hordes of ravenous carpet-bagging pirates and negroes. The fact that an immense majority of the Southern people are white entitles that majority to rule. When the Republicans adopt a policy of friendship to the Southern people, and one calculated to promote their welfare and develop the resources of the country, they may expect to gain a respectable foothold in the "Solid South."

While the party maintains its present attitude of hostility and menace the suggestion of such a hope is idle and vicious folly.—Chicago Globe.

GOLD MINING PAYS.

An Interview With An Experienced Gentleman.

A reporter of The Tribune meeting the genial Captain Lucious Carey, inquired of him what he knew.

"Nothing in particular. I have been down in Alabama for the last few days."

"Been hunting?"

"Yes, hunting gold. Look here and I will show you some of the precious metal," the captain said as he displayed a bottle containing several hundred dollars worth.

"You say you got this in Alabama?"

"Yes, that is where it came from and there is plenty more of it down there. Why, there is no less than half a dozen companies in operation in Cleburne county. I saw four car loads of gold machinery on the railroad track waiting to be unloaded. One hundred thousand dollars and more has been put in machinery. F. C. Hand and I have been running a hydraulic plant since spring. The Arbocochie, Gold Ridge, Pinetuck, Moss Bank and other properties in that neighborhood are very valuable. The time will come when the gold mining of this section will rival our iron industries." So saying, the captain lighted his cigar and walked up the street as if he was the owner of a million or so.—Tribune of Rome.

I heard one of the City Hall Park loafers, "striking" a stranger the other day for a quarter, and the story of suffering he told was a literary gem in its way and well acted, says the New York Sun.

The stranger let him finish without interruption, and then blandly said:

"Yes my friend, yours is a hard case indeed, and I should very much like to assist you. I have the means and the will but am bound by a legal agreement not to."

"How is that?"

"I live in St. Louis. I gave one tramp a quarter and he ate fried oysters and died. I gave another 15 cents and he rode on a street car and was killed in a collision. I helped another to the extent of a dime, and he fell out of a cheap lodging house and broke his neck. I was taken into court and made to give a bond not to kill any more tramps. Can't I give you a certificate of honesty or some such thing to help you out?"

"What did he give yer?" asked the tramps partner, as he returned to the bench.

"Wind" was the disgusted reply.

The Times could never impute any wrong motive to the Jacksonville Republican. The paper is always fair and honest, and its editor a gentleman.—Anniston Times.

We Take Our Hat Off.

The Times could never impute any wrong motive to the Jacksonville Republican. The paper is always fair and honest, and its editor a gentleman.—Anniston Times.

PERILS OF THE PLAINS.

A Terrible Picture of the Sufferings of the Cowboys.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 10.—A Trinidad, Col., Republican special says: The bodies of John Martin and Henry Miller, cowboys, frozen to death near Sierra Grand in last week's terrible blizzard, were brought to Polson for burial. Four other men belonging to the same are missing, and it is feared they are dead. It is reported by parties who know that at least twenty men are missing from this range, and it is feared many will never be found.

Jolly and Wise who escaped badly frozen, tell a heartrending story of their sufferings. When the blizzard struck them Wednesday night of last week they were holding a herd of 2500 cattle. The wind became a hurricane before morning. The storm was so blinding they could not hold the herd. Jolly started to camp for help. In the meantime Miller and Wise had left the camp to assist in holding the cattle. Jolly could not find the camp and Miller and Wise could not find the herd. All three were drawn together by shouting and they wandered around till day-light, when they found Martin. The cold was so bitter that the men entered a ravine, and, after fastening their horses, took their saddle blankets and buried themselves in a snow-drift about 3 in the afternoon, and it was only by the greatest efforts that Jolly and Wise succeeded in keeping awake. They were slightly apart from Martin and Miller, and had difficulty in talking to each other. The snow piled up on them to such weight that they were forced to seek another drift.

About 4 o'clock Friday morning Miller called Jolly and Wise and told them they had all better go. When they crawled out they made search in the drifts for Miller and Martin. The latter only could be found and he was dead. They took the horses and started, leading them. Soon they found Miller on his knees. His horse was standing in front of him, as though trying to protect him from the cold. He was asked to get up and go with them, but he was unable to rise and was assisted to his feet, but could not walk. Jolly started to get assistance, while Wise remained with their dying comrade. Both of Wise's hands were frozen and he was helpless and was fast becoming insensible himself, when a Mexican sheep herder found him and took him to Rhodes' ranch, a few miles away. The men returned to where Miller had been left and found him lifeless.

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CALVIN OUT OF DATE.

The New York Presbyterian is for Revising the Westminster Confession.

New York Sun, Nov. 4.

The Presbytery of New York met yesterday in the lecture room of the Scotch church, in West Fourteenth street, to consider what answers should be returned to the General Assembly's questions in regard to revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith. The afternoon and evening were spent in discussion, and at 9:30 p. m. this resolution, offered by the Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, was adopted by a vote of 67 to 15.

Whereas, the General Assembly has overruled this Presbytery the following questions: "First, do you desire a revision of the Confession of Faith? Second, if so, in what respect and to what extent? Therefore,

Resolved, That this Presbytery answers the first question in the affirmative, understanding the word revision to be used broadly as comprehending any confessional changes.

In regard to the second question, Dr. Crosby moved that the Moderator appoint a committee of ten to report to a special meeting of the Presbytery on the first Monday in December, at 3 p. m. This resolution was adopted.

The sentiment of the Presbytery was not only overwhelmingly in favor of revision, but several of the members so fervently in denunciation of old Confession of Faith as to shock the strictly orthodox minority.

An expression used by many of the speakers was that "the Presbyterian church is in need of a doctrinal statement which can be used and which can be understood." The doctrines of irrevocable predestination and infant damnation were repudiated. One speaker compared the Westminster Confession to an anachronism, which holds the church in its folds and frightens away the members of other denominations. Dr. Paxton said:

"A man who could preach some of the articles of our faith would not be a contemporary of the nineteenth century. He must have walked out of the seventeenth century. He would be a survival—not of the fittest. We cannot breathe with Abraham's lungs. We cannot look at God through Calvin's eyes. Calvin looked at God and saw nothing but His terrible sovereignty. We see that his name is Love."

Many of the speakers declared that the church needs a new creed, a brief and comprehensive statement, containing only what Presbyterians hold it necessary to believe. The Rev. Drs. Henry M. Field, Philip Schaff, Howard Crosby, John R. Paxton, H. L. Van Dyke, Richard Martin and Samuel D. Buchard were among those who voted in favor of revision.

Bolts and Carbuncles Cured.

For years I have been constantly troubled with humors in the blood, which caused the breaking out of bolts and carbuncles all over my body, that when bruised would make a lasting ugly sore. I consulted many eminent physicians and took a great deal of medicine without any perceptible benefit. Nothing helped me but Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) That medicine cured me! I

The Republican

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

November 16, 1889.

We acknowledge receipt of complimentary season ticket to the fall meeting of the Birmingham Fair Association, at the hands of the enterprising Age-Herald.

A steamer has passed through Muscle Shoals canal and Chattanooga are wild with delight. In a short time the opening of the canal to navigation will be formally announced.

The Piedmont boom is on again. Several thousand dollars were paid to Mr. Tom Savage and others of the town for property some days ago, which would indicate that more money is behind the scheme. Let the good work go on. Land companies are a good thing for a town to have.

Mr. Frank Fitch, an iron expert, attaches great importance to the fact that Bessemer steel pig is being made at the Talladega furnace and thinks it means big things for this particular section. He says the ores employed by Mr. Lancaster in the manufacture of the Bessemer pig are the ores common to this section. He thinks he eliminates some of the phosphorus by the use of magnesian limestone for fluxing purposes.

After hearing all sides, the newspapers have come to the conclusion that the reported interview with Rube Burrows by an Atlanta Constitution correspondent was a put up affair in the Constitution office, and that Mr. Barrett, the correspondent, never saw Rube. Indeed the Nashville American claims to have received a letter from Mr. Barrett, written at the Constitution office, the very date when the Constitution was advertising him as missing and probably killed by some of Burrows' friends.

Mr. C. A. Smith, of Heflin, the merchant who was killed by a man named Brown a few days ago, was a brother of ex-Gov. Smith of this State, and an uncle of Mr. Winice Smith, the attorney, who moved from here to Anniston a few months ago. He was said to be an excellent man by those who knew him best. Later advice than that we print show that his suit, for which he was killed, was not with Brown, but with a tenant of Brown. A correspondent of the Age-Herald from Cleveland says that Brown is regarded as a dangerous and bad man.

Gen. Wm. H. Forney has had a force of men at work the past few days uncovering some of the fine brown hematite iron ore on his land just east of town. The development shows a fine supply of it under the surface. The surface indications were good, but the General wanted to know what was underneath. At a depth of over six feet he has struck enormous boulders weighing many tons each. The general appearance of the ore is that of the Walker mine, the analysis of which was very fine and so low in phosphorus as to make Bessemer steel.

The friends of Dr. James R. Skayton will be pained to learn of his death, October 16th, at his home in Senatobia, Miss. He once lived in Jacksonville and was greatly respected and esteemed by our people. He went from here at the outbreak of the war and was assistant surgeon of the Second Alabama Regiment at Fort Morgan. Afterwards he was promoted to surgeon of another regiment. He was between fifty and fifty-five years old at the time of his death. He was a member of the Baptist church and a Christian of the highest type. He had a large practice at Senatobia and was greatly esteemed there as he had been here. He leaves a wife and four children. Mrs. T. H. Clements, of this county, is a sister of the subject of this sketch. She has the sympathy of many here in the loss of a dear brother.

The Court of County Commissioners met here this week and adjourned after a two days session. The court again postponed consideration of the new road law; but it is understood that it will be fully considered and acted upon by the court at the next regular term in February. The tax is now being collected to carry out the provisions of the law. It only remains for the court to apply the money under the general direction of the Act. Of course there is much left to the discretion of the court as to minor details, but there is no discretion left as to the enforcement of the Act. After January there will be no other road law in effect in this county and a failure to carry it into effect would be disastrous to the county. There is no subject in which the people of the county can be more profitably interested than that of good roads for the county. It is something that comes to every man's door. Good roads will enhance the value of farm land and enable the farmers of the county to save large sums annually in marketing their crops. While in Alexandria a few days ago we noticed one hundred bales of cotton at the depot for shipment by railroad to Anniston seven or eight miles distant. We asked what it cost to get the cotton to Anniston by rail and

the reply was fifty cents a bale. Here was a tax put upon the production of the raisers of that one hundred bales of cotton of fifty dollars to get it moved eight miles.

With a good road to Anniston the farmers could have easily hauled it themselves and saved that fifty dollars. Think of the number of bales raised in Alexandria valley each year and then multiply that by fifty cents and you will begin to see what the farmers are losing annually in one item alone by the lack of good country roads. When we consider the wear and tear of vehicles, the injury to stock, the loss of time in travel and the depreciation of farm values by reason of bad roads, the total loss is enormous in the county. The sum necessary to expend in order to begin the intelligent building of a fine system of highways sinks into insignificance beside it. Take into consideration the increase in farm values and the annual savings by having good roads, and the advantage of good roads becomes still more apparent. To have good roads we must first ascertain where and how to build them to best advantage. This only can be done by survey of competent engineers. It appears to us that the first duty of the Court under the law, is to have the roads surveyed and a basis for contract thus established. Until this is done, a proper enforcement of the law will be impossible.

Stock Law Election in DeArmanville Beat.

The official returns of the stock law election held in DeArmanville Beat in this county, under act of the recent Legislature, resulted in an overwhelming victory for the party opposed to a stock law. The vote was officially returned to Judge Crook, was:

Stock at Large, 108.
No stock at Large, 46.

This beat was perhaps as well situated for the stock law experiment as any in the county. That it has so largely rejected the stock law may be taken as proof that Calhoun county is not ready for it.

THE CURRY MACHINE.

A Wonderful Invention Which Farmers Should All See.

The Curry cultivating machine was operated on the Exposition grounds Tuesday, and attracted the intense interest of hundreds of cotton planters who witnessed its practical operation in the field. This machine in one single action, forms the bed, opens the drill, sows and covers the seed. With another attachment the machine chops the cotton; in chopping the machine not only chops the cotton approximately to a stand, but at the same time renders a thorough surface cultivation of the entire field. There is also an attachment for the distribution of fertilizers, which is complete, applying the fertilizer two rows in one action, and from fifty to 100 pounds to the acre, as may be desired. The machine is then used for the entire cultivation of the crop, with attachments of plows of every description, as may best suit the methods of the farmer. In bedding and planting the machine executes the labor of a man and mule. In chopping the machine executes the labor of from fourteen to sixteen men with hoe in hand. In cultivating it does the work of five men and mules, cultivating the entire row, leaving no middle rows uncultivated. It distributes fertilizers over from sixteen to eighteen acres per day. In the performance of each specification the machine is rapid, accurate and thorough. Capt. B. J. Curry, the inventor of this wonderful machine who is a native of Alabama, was on the grounds when the machinery was operated and safely challenged any planter to bring in the best negro plowman, best trained mule, and best farm plow, and if the work in any action could be executed as well on one single row that he would present him a machine. A gentleman present after witnessing the work of this machine suggested that it should be named the "Supplement to the Emancipation Proclamation." Its thorough manner of executing its work and wonderful labor-saving value solves the vexatious labor question of the Southern planter, and enables them to realize a profit above the cost of production, and meet the demands of the world for cheap cotton. This machine is admirably adapted to the planting and cultivation of corn and other drilled crops. These machines are manufactured at Florence, Ala. The company are now increasing their works and capacity to meet the extensive demands for them. Capt. Curry extends his thanks to the officers of the Exposition and to Mr. M. C. Scott for their courtesies and for favors extended to him to exhibit the machine practically in the field on the Exposition grounds. This machine can be seen until the close of the Exposition, and no farmer who visits Montgomery should fail to see it. Montgomery Advertiser.

Calvin Brier is likely to succeed Senator Payne in the federal senate from Ohio. Senator Payne is not a candidate for re-election. The senator considers the vote of the people of Ohio a sufficient answer to the charges which had been rung on him for so long, and will be satisfied to have some good Democrat to step into his shoes. He did not participate in the campaign, but his check for a fair sum is said to have found its way to the Democratic state committee at a time when it was most needed.

ADAKOTA BLIZZARD

Struck an Unsuspecting People in New Mexico.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Nov. 12.—Various parties, who spent ten days in the snow blockade between Emery Gap and Potosi, N. M., arrived in this city yesterday. They report the suffering to man and animal fully as great as shown in former reports. Patrick Cassey, engineer, spent eleven days in making the run from Trinidad to the Texas line and returned. For two days and nights he was without food. One meal he made on a jack-rabbit caught in the snow. Seventy-five men shoveling snow at Mount Dora were cut off from food for two days and nights. They got some sheep out of the snow drifts and roasted and ate them. A delayed passenger train was cut off from eating stations three days. They drew on the express cars for food supplies. Laborers who shoveled snow, when hungry, lapped the freight cars containing canned goods. A hungry man would knock a hole in a can of corn or tomatoes and then drink the can empty. Sometimes this raw food was frozen but it went among men so hungry. Two live goats were being shipped in a caboose but the hungry men cut their throats and ate them raw. A report says a sick man traveling with two children lay on his back two days helpless. We had only crackers for nourishment. A sheep grower near Ute creek, Mr. Garcia, is reported to have lost 5,000 sheep from a flock of 8,000. Engineer Lyon said he saw more real destitution during the ten days in this snow blockade than in all his life before. The road was opened with rotary snow plows, but remained open only a few hours. Yesterday morning the snow and wind blocked the cuts again, and the passenger train due here from south this forenoon is stuck in the snow. Altogether the blizzard has been a terrible one. None of us ever heard of such a one in South-Coronado or New Mexico. It was a Dakota storm that got off its range and struck an unsuspecting people.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists,
Toledo, Ohio; Waldring, Kinnear & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio; E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Fall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Oct. 19.

GROWING BANANAS.

How a Gentleman Manages to do it Successfully Here.

It is almost incredible but nevertheless true that Mr. R. N. Donovan, in South Anniston is making a success in growing bananas here. He has a tree of this year's growth from which he has just gathered some very nice fruit, and he expects to gather enough from it next year to help supply the market.

His method is as follows: On the approach of winter the top vegetable portion of the plant is cut off, the root dug up and placed in a warm cellar. As soon as the hard frosts are over in the spring the root is again set out and it again grows out more luxuriant than ever. Each summer the product of the plant is increased. He says it is but little trouble to preserve the root.

If this is followed successfully for a few years banana culture may become general here and it will then be no longer necessary to import the fruit from Florida or the West Indies.—Anniston Times.

RUBE'S LAST ROBBERY.

He Turns Up at Vernon and Gets the Contents of a Merchant's Safe.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 13.—A special from Sulligent, the nearest telegraph office to Vernon, the county seat of Lamar county, tells of a bold robbery early last night. Two heavily armed men rode up to the residence of Mr. Summers, a merchant in Vernon and asked him to go to his store and let them have some burial material for a person who had just died out in the country.

Summers went and let them into the store, struck a light and turned to see what particular articles they wished. He was surprised to find himself looking down the barrel of a revolver. In obedience to instructions he opened his safe and gave the robbers \$400, all he had. Hiding him good night they rode away.

A party of citizens followed several miles in pursuit but lost the trail and turned back. The robbers are supposed to be Rube Burrows and his partner. Burrows' home is only seven miles from Vernon and his parents live there.

SAFE ROBBERY.

The Safe at the Railroad Depot at Edwardsville Broken Into.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ala., Nov. 13.—The safe at the depot was broken open last night. The loss was \$7,000. No clue to the robbers.

Our assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods is more complete than ever before. Double width Cashmere from 12 1/2c up, and an endless variety of fine Woolen Dress Goods, Dress Silks, Dress Flannels in solid and stripes, also the finest line of Broadcloth in all colors, with Trimmings and Pastermentaries to match, at prices never equaled in the history of Anniston at Ullman Brothers, Anniston.

A pretty line of Dressed and Undressed Kid Gloves at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

Mrs. Kate Jelks keeps the best and largest stock of Millinery in the county.

A better line of new Ribbons was never before seen than now at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

Never has Anniston seen such a big stock of Ready-made Suits and Over Coats for Men and Boys. Think of buying Wool Suits from \$4.00 up; a good Wool overcoat for \$3.50 and for \$2.50 if any one wants one. Boys' suits from \$1.50 to \$10.00, and Boys' suits from \$1.50 up, all to be had at Ullman Brothers, Anniston.

Mrs. Kate Jelks keeps the best and largest stock of Millinery in the county.

NOTICE

Estate of Frederick Ross, Deceased.—Executor's Sale Of.

By virtue of the power contained in the Will of Frederick Ross, deceased, the undersigned Executor of the Will of said decedent will sell on the premises, at public outcry, for cash, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 16th day of December, 1889, the real estate belonging to the estate of said Frederick Ross, deceased, to-wit:

400 acres more or less, known as the Frederick Ross farm during his life, and since his death as Mrs. Nancy Ross' farm, who was the widow of said decedent, being the North-west quarter of Northwest quarter, Section 22, Township 16 Range 9, and one-third (1/3) of Sections 10 and 15 in Township 16 Range 9, being the west third of said Section 10, and less 20 acres west of Choccolocco Creek in the Northwest corner of Section 10, and 2 acres in Northwest corner of Section 15 in Calhoun county, Alabama.

Said lands situated two miles west of Davisville on the Heflin and Oxford road within a short distance of the Georgia Pacific Railroad, in the great farming valley, known as the Choccolocco creek valley, 150 acres in a good state of cultivation, 75 acres thereof of first class bottom land, the other 75 acres are productive valley land, well adapted to the growing of cotton, small grain, clover, grass and all crops usually produced in this portion of Alabama; about 70 acres bottom land on the land on Choccolocco creek yet to clear; a portion of the balance of the woodland is fine productive valley land; said woodland is well timbered with oak, hickory, pine, etc.; a portion of which is located in the great iron belt, supposed to be very rich with iron ores and perhaps with other minerals. Said lands are well improved with a dwelling house, well built out buildings and tenant houses, well watered with well and spring water, and lasting streams, to-wit: Choccolocco creek and other smaller streams flowing through said tract of land.

On said farm is a very desirable place to live, being in a good neighborhood among a refined class of people, surrounded by churches and schools, and convenient to mills and market and in a healthy locality.

Said tract will be sold in one or more parcels, and parties interested may agree on sale day.

JOHN ROSS,
Executor of the Will of Frederick Ross, deceased.

Ellis & Stevenson, Attorneys, Jacksonville.

Administrator's Sale of Valuable Tract of Land.

AND ALSO

PERSONAL PROPERTY DEC. 17, '89.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, rendered on the 30th day of October A. D. 1889, I will, on the 17th day of December, 1889, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the premises on east-side of Choccolocco creek, in Rabbit Town Precinct No. 10, in said county of Calhoun, Ala., the following described estate belonging to the estate of Elias Teague deceased, to-wit: All of the NE 1/4 east of Choccolocco creek, Sec. 26, T. 14 and R. 9, 140 acres; and all of the S 1/2, and part of the N 1/2 of the NE 1/4 east of Choccolocco creek, Sec. 23, T. 14 and R. 9, 85 acres; and E 1/2 of SW 1/4 Sec. 25, T. 14 and R. 9, 30 acres. In north-west corner of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 25, T. 14 and R. 9, 11 acres. In SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, bounded on the north and partly on the south by J. C. Watson, Sec. 24, T. 14 and R. 9, 22 acres. In south-west corner of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 24, T. 14 and R. 9, 22 acres. In SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 24, T. 14 and R. 9, 38 acres. On south boundary 800 feet by 133 feet of NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 Sec. 24, T. 14 and R. 9, 2 acres, small 380 acres. For particular description, reference is made to survey and plat made by B. G. McClellan, County Surveyor, which is attached to petition of Administrator for decree, and of Record in the Probate Court of Calhoun county. The Administrator reserves the right to determine on the day of sale whether it would be to the interest of the estate to sell said land in lots or all in one body. Terms of sale of lands: one-third cash, and the balance on a credit of one and two years in two equal payments. Note bearing interest, due on day of sale and two good sureties will be required. I will also sell at same time and place all the personal property belonging to said estate, consisting of 1 Buggy and Harness, 1 Wagon, one Sow and Shoats, 1 Mare Mule, 1 Bull, 1 Heifer, 1 Feather Bed, Bedsteads, Household Furniture and many other articles too numerous to mention here.

Terms—All sums less than five dollars cash, and all sums of five dollars and upwards on a credit of twelve months. Interest from date of sale. Note and good security.

J. C. WATSON,
Administrator of Estate of Elias Teague, deceased.

nov16-91

Theodore Hoffman,
Fine Boot
AND
SHOE MAKER,
Southwest corner of Public Square
Jacksonville, Ala.
nov16-91

L. Richardson & Co.,
Manufacturers of
Lumber and Lathes,
Hays Station, East & West R. R.
Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.
Orders Solicited.

Home Comfort Range
Testimonials.

LOUISVILLE, ALA., April 1, '89.
This is to certify that I am using a Home Comfort Range and after a thorough test find that it is in every respect what the manufacturers claim for it. It cooks faster and better and consumes less fuel than any stove I have ever used.

C. C. LEE.
Pres. Barbour Co. Alliance, Chaplain Ala. State Alliance.

MT. ANDREW, ALA., April 1, '89.
I have been using a Home Comfort Range eight years, cooking on it for from ten to twenty-five persons a day, and it is in perfect order yet. I recently sold it for fifty dollars only to invest in the improved pattern which is more convenient and in every way more desirable.

W. W. BELL.

LOACHPOKA, ALA., June 13, '89.
I have been using a Home Comfort Range constantly for eight years and take pleasure in saying that it is in perfect cooking yet. If properly cared for I can see no reason why it shouldn't last as much longer.

J. F. YARBROUGH,
Co. Treas. Lee County.

HATCH CREEK, ALA., Oct. 10, '89.
We have used Home Comfort Ranges seven years and find them by far the best cooking apparatus we have ever used. They bake more uniformly and with less fuel than the ordinary cast stove. We cheerfully recommend them to any one needing a cooking outfit.

A. J. BLAIR,
B. T. GOZA.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court for said County.
[Special Term, October 28, 1889.]

This day came R. A. Hollingsworth, one of the Administrators of the estate of Thomas Nance deceased, and files in court his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree for the sale of the lands belonging to said estate, for the purpose of division and distribution among the children and heirs at law of said decedent, upon the grounds that the same cannot be equally and equitably divided without a sale thereof.

It is therefore ordered that the 12th day of December, 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said application. And that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the resident heirs, viz: Lavonia Ardith and her husband Wm. Meredith; Montford P. O. Ark; Nancy A. Muse and her husband P. P. Muse; Hico, Tex.; J. T. Burrell; Montford P. O. Ark; and to all others interested to appear in said court, in the court house at Jacksonville, Alabama, on said 12th day of December, 1889, and test said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

no-2-89

PARTIAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court for said County, special term Nov. 13, 1889.
This day came T. C. Senaubaugh, Guardian of Esther Tucker, a minor, and filed in court his account and petition for a partial settlement of his Guardianship.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 20th day of December 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and settle said account, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me, at my office, in the court house of said county, on said day of December, 1889, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Nov 9-91

The Leaders of Low Prices,
A L Stewart & Bro
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE!
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

We invite your special attention to our Stock of men, women and children's Shoes. We defy competition in Gents' Underwear, Jeans, Dress Shirts and Hats.

A. L. Stewart & Bro.

nov16-91

Money Saved—
Money Made!

GO TO
ULLMAN BROS.,
FOR FINE DRESS AND
BUSINESS SUITS!

Never has any house in Anniston had a finer assortment in
Fine Prince Albert & Frock Suits,
Straight and Boiled Out Sack Suits, and
OVERCOATS.

Prices lower than houses which carry ONLY ONE LINE. We give you reasons for being able to sell for less: First, We buy for four stores from manufacturers for cash. Second, We have ten different lines to sell, and by making a small profit, on each and with the quantity we do sell, we are able to undersell houses which carry
ONLY ONE LINE
AND DO ONLY A LIMITED BUSINESS.

We have as Fine Suits as are made for Men and Boys, and guarantee fits as if tailor made. We also assure the public that any one will save from 15 to 20 per cent. by buying their Clothing at
ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

CROW BROS.,
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF
READY MADE CLOTHING

Has arrived. For beauty, quality and price it cannot be excelled in the State. Now is the time to get a good selection before the stock is broken. We also have

FINE HATS AND SHOES

to go with each suit at prices that will insure a sale. If you will only call and examine we can save you money, and make you spend money made. Our stock of Dry Goods and Notions is full and at prices you cannot complain of. In our Grocery line will find Canned Ham and Shoulders, Dried Beef, Bulk Meat New Orleans Syrup, Sorghum, Granulated Sugar, Y. C. Sugar, Green and Parrot Coffee, Tea, Cheese, Crackers, Salmon, Oysters, Canned Fruits, Extracts, Candies, Tobaccos, Snuff, Cigars, Seed Barley, Clover.

BAGGING AND TIES.
We will pay the highest market price for Cotton. Give us a call.
CROW BROS.

Application for Decree to Sell Land,
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court for said County.
[Special Term, October 28, 1889.]

This day came R. A. Hollingsworth, one of the Administrators of the estate of Thomas Nance deceased, and files in court his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree for the sale of the lands belonging to said estate, for the purpose of division and distribution among the children and heirs at law of said decedent, upon the grounds that the same cannot be equally and equitably divided without a sale thereof.

It is therefore ordered that the 12th day of December, 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said application. And that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the resident heirs, viz: Lavonia Ardith and her husband Wm. Meredith; Montford P. O. Ark; Nancy A. Muse and her husband P. P. Muse; Hico, Tex.; J. T. Burrell; Montford P. O. Ark; and to all others interested to appear in said court, in the court house at Jacksonville, Alabama, on said 12th day of December, 1889, and test said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

no-2-89

Notice to Creditors.
Letters of Administration upon the estate of Thomas Nance deceased, having been granted the undersigned hereby gives notice that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

R. A. Hollingsworth,
Wm. M. Nance, Adminr.
nov16-91

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month
JAMES CROOK, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
J. J. WILKETT,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
Anniston, Ala.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILKETT
Attorneys at Law.
Jacksonville and Anniston.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, \$1.00.
Six Months, .60.
Three Months, .35.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

LOCAL.

Miss Katie Wilson, of Jenifer, is visiting in Jacksonville this week.

Mr. S. R. Emerson will preach at White Plains Sunday.

Mr. Jno. B. Reese and Miss Mary C. Wrenshaw, of Anniston, were married Tuesday.

Married at Weavers, the 10th inst., by Rev. H. L. Johnston, Mr. Adrian Cobb of this county and Mrs. Rebecca Crossley of Weavers.

Mr. I. L. Swan has been making additions to his dwelling house and premises which very much adds to its beauty. The work was done by Mr. A. J. Farmer.

Attention is called to the advertisement of A. L. Stewart & Bro. in this issue of the REPUBLICAN. They have a beautiful stock and will not be undersold by any merchant in the county.

Capt. Wm. M. Hames has raised a second crop of Irish potatoes this season which are very fine. He is getting potatoes of the second crop now which weigh from eleven ounces to one pound and a half. This goes to show what this remarkable county is capable of.

Attention is called to the advertisements this week of Administrators' sale of lands of estates of Elias Teague and Frederick Ross. Both the places advertised are extensive and valuable, and parties wanting land would do well to attend them.

Mr. W. H. Driskill, of Anniston, Ala., has accepted a position as second clerk at the Armstrong. Mr. Driskill was for five years head clerk at the Anniston Inn, and for the last year he has filled the same position at the Wilmer, in the same town. He comes to Rome with the highest recommendations as being a genial and pleasant gentleman. The Tribune welcomes him as a citizen of Rome.—Rome Tribune.

TRIBUTE TO A WORTHY MAN.

After services last Sunday night at the Methodist church there was a most pleasant occurrence. Before the benediction Presiding Elder West announced that the congregation desired to offer a testimonial to the faithful services of Rev. S. R. Emerson, who had been pastor of the church the past four years, and who under the regulations of the church would now have to tender the relationship that had so long and pleasantly existed.

Thereupon Mr. Weems moved that Rev. Anson West be called to the chair. The meeting being called to order, Mayor H. L. Stevenson arose, and on behalf of the whole people of Jacksonville, irrespective of denominational lines, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

"The members of the different churches and the citizens of Jacksonville who are not members of his church, desiring to make known their high appreciation of the life and character, and to bear testimony to the merits and services of Rev. S. R. Emerson, who for four years has been pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at this place, and who is soon to be called to other scenes of ministerial labors, do declare

"That he has greatly endeared himself to them by his uniform and gentle courtesy; by the interest he has taken in all that concerns their spiritual and temporal welfare; by diligence in all the offices of good neighborship and good citizenship; and by his tender consideration and regard for the condition and circumstances of all with whom he has been brought into any social or personal relation.

"That his generous temper, his broad charity, his sympathetic and kindly disposition, his sincere and unaffected piety, his faithful and zealous pastoral work; and his persistence in the doing of good in all ways and at all times and among all classes, as illustrated in his daily intercourse with them, and in his godly walk and conversation, and in his ministerial consecration to the service of the Lord and Master whose cause he has espoused, have commanded for him their sincerest respect and admiration.

"That they part from him with deep regret, and commend him to the regard, confidence and affection of all those among whom he may hereafter be called to pursue his sacred vocation."

Pending the resolutions both Mr. Weems and Hon. Jno. D. Hammond made appropriate and feeling remarks which touched a chord of sympathy in each breast.

After the adoption of the resolutions Mr. Weems again arose and presented the pastor with a suit of clothes, as the gift of the people of the town without regard to church lines.

Mr. Emerson responded to these flattering and grateful manifestations in a most proper manner, and the congregation was dismissed. This action on the part of our people only emphasizes what the REPUBLICAN had previously said touching the ministry of this worthy gentleman at this place. We again express the hope that his lines may fall in pleasant places, and that in the flight of years he may again be called to the pastorate of a church which has thus signally expressed so high esteem of him.

William Crook is now with Ullman Bros where he would be glad to serve his friends. Ullman Bros.

Married in Calhoun.

Wm. A. Powell and Carrie Smoot. Adiam Cobb and Mrs. Rebecca Crossley.
Wm. Mitchell and Ellen Ross. James Cunningham and Sarah Reid.
John R. Johnson and F. E. Holder. Lender Jones and Mrs. Lula Kay.

GOT THERE JUST THE SAME.

JUDGES-ELECT HAVE A FIGHT FOR THE SEAT.

But the Democratic Judge Mounts the Bench, Calls the Court to Order and Proceeds to Business.

CHICAGO, November 18.—A dispatch to the Times from Butte, Mont., says: "There was a sensational scene in the district court yesterday afternoon when McHatton, democrat, and Hamilton, republican, rivals for the office of judge, appeared at the court house, each

DETERMINED TO MOUNT THE BENCH. It had been anticipated that there would be serious trouble, but this was averted by the temporary surrender of the Republican aspirant. Sheriff Lloyd, republican, had a large number of deputies on hand and the democratic sheriff followed suit. The city marshal acting under orders from the mayor swore in 20 special policemen who were stationed about the court room armed with Winchester.

Judge DeWolfe, after hearing the arguments of counsel for the contestants, declined to decide which had the right to the seat and adjourned the court. No sooner had Judge DeWolfe vacated the bench than McHatton, democratic judge-elect, STEPPED UP AND TOOK HIS SEAT, ordering the sheriff-elect to reconvene court. His orders were obeyed to the letter and Sheriff Lloyd and Hamilton, republican claimant of the judgeship, took their departure from the court room.

Hamilton will go to the capital and apply to the supreme court for a writ of mandamus against McHatton to compel him to show by what right he has assumed the position of judge. A large number of prisoners convicted at last term of court are to be arraigned for sentence and Judge McHatton will undoubtedly order Sheriff-elect Sullivan to bring the prisoners into court. As the keys to the jail are in Lloyd's hands, there will probably be trouble.

New Varieties of Cotton.

Mr. H. T. Ferguson, of Woodruff, Spartanburg county, S. C., frequently experiments with cotton seed. He has tried many different varieties with varying success. Several years ago, however, he bought a package of cotton seed, labeled "African Tree-Head." In improving this brand, Mr. Ferguson selected seed from the best white bark stalks and the best red bark stalks. The white bark improved, every year, while the red bark has "run back" until it has finally become a "lintless cotton," producing, however, an enormous amount of seed. On good land, Mr. Ferguson thinks three or four hundred bushels of the seed can be made to the acre. Their stalks bear bolls in abundance, which are large and full of seed, and weigh fifty pounds to the bushel.

Mr. Ferguson writes that he is experimenting upon a willow cotton, a hybrid on the willow sprout. He proposes in the near future to have a cotton from this variety of longer lint and quality than that usually grown on upland, while the bark of the stalk will be very strong and will split from bottom to top as easily as a willow sprout. This looks like Mr. Ferguson was working up a substitute for jute.

Shocking Accident.

ROME, Ga., Nov. 11.—A shocking accident occurred today two miles from Cedartown. Rev. C. K. Henderson, pastor of the Baptist church at Cedartown, accidentally shot Gabe Jones, killing him instantly. The two men were out bird hunting in an open field. Henderson was in advance of Jones, with his gun cocked and over his shoulder. Henderson's gun was accidentally discharged, and the lead entered Jones' head, scattering his brains upon the ground.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of G. W. & P. D. Phillips was dissolved by mutual consent October 15th, 1899. G. W. Phillips retains from the firm. P. D. Phillips will collect all the debts and assume all liabilities. G. W. PHILLIPS. P. D. PHILLIPS.

Mrs. Kate Jelks sells the best Millinery for the least money than any house in the county.

Bread Wagon.

I will visit your residence Tuesday and Saturday of each week with fresh bread. Remember the day.

J. P. BUTTERLY, Prop'r.

All wool Undershirts at A. L. Stewart & Bro.

Notice!

I see other parties are posting their lands. I hereby notice all white persons who desire to HUNT or FISH on my land TO DO SO.

B. H. DENMAN.

Ladies and Misses Jerseys cheap, at A. L. Stewart & Bro.

Fine Sewed and Pegged Boots. Fine Calf Boots, heavy and medium Kip Boots, from \$1.50 up to \$5.00; also full line of boys Boots from \$1.00 to \$2.50 at Ullman Brothers, Anniston.

Ladies' and Childrens' Wraps.

We have over 400 Cloaks, New Markets, Dolmans, Seal Plush Wraps, Walking Jackets and Short Wraps; also Childrens' long and short Cloaks with Hood to match. Newest styles and in every new shade of goods from \$1.00 to \$25.00 at Ullman Brothers, Anniston.

If you want to buy a hat or pair of shoes, go to A. L. Stewart & Bro.

Piano and Organs for sale by Gilbert, Carter & Co. Birmingham, Ala., on long time and easy payments. Or a liberal discount for all cash. Write to them and get their prices before you buy, a two cent stamp may save you \$20 or \$25.

E. E. Forbes, Agent.

A nice line of Velvets Plushes Velvetine, Persian band Beaded Galloon Fancy Birds, Wings, Plumes, Tips, Aigretts, at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

Sheet music and music books and Sunday school books for sale by Gilbert, Carter & Co. Birmingham, Ala., Write them for catalogue and prices of piano and organs before buying.

Men and Boys Fine Shoes.

The finest line of Mens' hand and machine sewed Gaiters and Shoes. We have the best made shoes. Douglas \$2.50 \$3.00 and \$4.00 hand-sewed shoe at Ullman Brothers Anniston.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Germantown Saxony, Shetland and Spanish Knitting Yarns at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

A Grand Line of Carpeting from 20c to 1.75c per yard. Rugs and crumb cloth at real low prices at Ullman Brothers, Anniston.

Boys velvet and plush Caps at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

A nice line of Ladies' Merino under Vest at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

Ladies' fine Hats, Ribbons, Velvet, and Plushes and an elegant line of Millinery at Ullman Brothers, Anniston.

For the best bargain in Millinery in the county go to Mrs. Kate Jelks.

Treasurer's Notice.

Holders of Fine and Forfeiture "Witness tickets," registered in 1888 and numbered as below stated are requested to present them to me for payment, viz: Nos. 1, 2, 6, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69 and 72 to 191.

L. L. SWAN, Co. Treasurer, Calhoun Co.

Contagious Blood Diseases.

Ulcers, sores, pimples, itch, salt rheum, etc., are evidences of contagious blood disease. It is manifestly a duty to eradicate blood poison from the system by a use of B. B. B. (Bacetic Blood Balm) thus enabling the sore places to heal, and thereby removing all possibility of other members of the family becoming likewise afflicted. Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for book that will convince.

J. H. Outlaw, Mt. Olive, N. C., writes: "I had running sores on my shoulders and arms. One bottle of B. B. B. cured me entirely."

L. Johnson, Belmont Station, Miss., writes: "B. B. B. has worked on me like a charm. My head and body was covered with sores, and my hair came out, but B. B. B. healed me quickly."

W. J. Kinnin, Hutchens, Texas, writes: "B. B. B. has cured my wife of a large ulcer on her leg that doctors and all other medicine could not cure."

M. J. Rossman, a prominent merchant of Greensboro, Ga., writes: "I know of several cases of blood disease speedily cured by B. B. B. Two bottles cured a lady of ugly scrofulous skin sores." W. C. Birchmore & Co., Maxey, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. in curing Mr. Robt. Ward, of blood poison, effected one of the most wonderful cures that ever came to our knowledge."

Money Saved is Money Made.

Ullman Brothers, of Anniston, are the largest merchants in this part of the State. They buy for their 4 stores from Manufacturers direct for cash, and by selling hundred thousand dollars a year, are able to sell goods for less than small houses and doing a small business. Big sales, small profits and honest dealings are their motto. Give them a call and see their large stock. No trouble to show goods at Ullman Brothers, Anniston.

A nice line of Zephyr in all the colors at Mrs. Kate Jelks.

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of our Busy Merchants.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Catarrrh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrrh Remedy. Price 50 cent. Nasal Injector free. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

For dyspepsia and liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co. The name indicates the price. See try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels. Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's vitalizer is a positive cure.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co. Shiloh's catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker-mouth. For sale by J. T. Doster & Co.

Al, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filled. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 2 cents. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

"Hacmetack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by J. T. Doster & Co.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

TO THE TRADE.

HOKE & GRAHAM, Manufacturers Agents.

Fine Cigars, New Orleans Goods. Write for prices. Box 341. HOKE & GRAHAM, Anniston, Ala.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 3rd. For catalogue address C. B. GIBSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

E. B. KELLY, J. A. W. SMITH.

KELLY & SMITH Attorneys at Law Jacksonville, Ala.

"Established 30 Years."

H. A. SMITH, ROME, - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of holiday goods: Comb and Brush sets, Work-boxes, Writing Desk Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photograph and Album Albums, Pocket Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Books, Bible Prayer and hymn books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and a great variety for Christmas Birtday and Wedding Presents.

Planes and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

JAS. HUTCHISON HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER, (Jacksonville Hotel.) JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

We, the undersigned, hereby notify all parties that we will not allow any Hunting or Fishing on our premises:

J. H. King, John Chambers, J. D. King, Mrs. M. M. Morgan.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, hereby notify all parties that we will not allow any hunting or fishing on our premises.

W. J. Whiteside, R. P. Defreese.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that no hunting will be allowed on my land.

C. M. Nunnally.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all parties are prohibited from hunting with gun or dog on my place or that of the late Nathan Clark.

D. J. CLARK.

No hunting or shooting allowed on my land.

S. G. WRIGHT.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that no person will be allowed to hunt over my land with dogs or guns.

Wm. L. Johnson.

Notice!

All persons are hereby notified not to hunt on my lands after this date.

Mrs. Selma Cannon.

FOR SALE.

A number one mule, 16 hands high, five years old. Apply to

Dr. Jno. M. Crook.

Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE.

All parties are prohibited from hunting or fishing on our lands.

J. P. Laney, B. F. Jones.

NOTICE.

All parties are prohibited from hunting on our lands.

Dani. Bryant, R. C. Haynie.

NOTICE.

I have rented the Crow Bros. farm for the year 1899, and I hereby notify all land holders and tenants, who may own or control lands adjoining said farm that they will find it to their interest not to turn their stock in the fields and allow them to roam at will over said farm. Bird hunters are also notified to keep off of this farm with guns and dogs.

D. T. Smith.

Notice!

We, the undersigned, will not allow any more hunting on our land after this date.

Joseph Borden, Chas. E. Borden, J. A. Borden, T. J. Borden.

Notice.

No hunting or shooting allowed on my land. This includes the Wakeley and Whatley farms of my original farm.

E. T. and Q. READ.

For Sale Cheap—Set of Blacksmith's Tools. Corn will be taken in exchange. Apply to

W. H. CLARK.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all parties are prohibited from hunting on my land. Mrs. M. J. Johnson, White Plains.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that no one is permitted to hunt or fish on my premises or travel through same.

J. W. PATRICK.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, hereby notify all parties that we will not allow any hunting or fishing on our premises.

J. J. Willis, T. H. Arnett, S. S. Love, R. A. Love, W. M. Snider.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, hereby notify all parties that we will not allow any hunting or fishing on our premises.

A. M. Landers, J. M. Vansandt, T. C. Davenport, T. B. Ward, P. D. Ross, T. H. Kimbrell, T. H. Matthews.



B. G. McCLELEN, County - - - Surveyor

Notice to Creditors.

Letters Testamentary upon the estate of J. A. Weatherly deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 8th day of Oct. 1899, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred.

Mrs. A. A. Goode, Admin'r.

W. T. WILLSON Carries the largest and most complete stock in Anniston of Dry Goods, Carpets, Curtain and Upholstery goods.

SHADES, WINDOW POLES &c We have but one price which is marked in plain figures. To customers from Jacksonville buying to the amount of \$5 we deduct amount of R. R. fare one way, \$10, both ways.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JACKETS, WRAPS AND NEWMARKETS.

W. T. WILLSON, ANNISTON, ALA. Agents for Buttericks Patterns and Gold and Silver Shirts.

ANNOUNCEMENT! ROWAN, DEAN & COMPANY, Jacksonville, Alabama, Are receiving this season the largest and best selected stock of goods brought to this market for years, to which they invite the attention of the people of Calhoun. They make this season

A NEW DEPARTURE in that they will, in addition to their ordinary mode of business, add a

Cash Sale Department; in which they guarantee better bargains than can be had elsewhere in this county. With cheap store rent and cheap living at Jacksonville, and goods bought at first hands for cash, by our Mr. Wm. Dean, who just returned from market, we are enabled to make this announcement with complacency. Our stock consists in the

Ladies' Department in addition to many other things, of the latest style of Henrietta Cloths, Ladies' Broadcloth, Dress Flannels, Trimmings, Knit Goods, Shawls New Markets, Walking Jackets, Cloaks, Vests, fine Dress Shoes, Millinery; in short a

Bewildering Bower of Beautiful Goods of all kinds. In the

Gents' Department, we mention specially an extra select assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, Fine Boots, and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Negligee Shirts &c. Generally we have the best selected and largest stock of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Drugs, Queensware, Books, & Stationery, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Oil-cloths,

RUBBER GOODS, found in any other store in this Congressional District. Try us with cash and see if we will not make good our boast of

UNDERSELLING ALL COMPETITORS.

J. J. SKELTON, DEALER IN FURNITURE, STOVES AND UNDERRTAKER'S GOODS Jacksonville, Alabama. Furniture and Stoves sold on installment plan.

Livery and sale Stable, MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors, JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA. Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

AGRICULTURAL.

Farm Notes.

If the ground is well prepared, six quarts of clean clover seed are enough to seed an acre.

The field pea, vines and roots, undoubtedly furnish the cheapest humus that can be applied to southern farms—cheaper than clover, forest leaves or barn-yard manure.

Stables should be made light and cheerful, ordinarily, but so lighted that they may be partially darkened at midday in hot weather to drive off the flies without impairing the ventilation.

It requires skill to winter bees properly. They should be well protected from severe cold, but not in a location that allows them to become too warm in the hive should change of weather occur.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette says: The plateau regions of the Cumberland, northwestern Georgia and northern Alabama are the health regions of the south, and are desirable places of permanent residence.

Maj. J. W. Powell, chief of the United States geological survey, says he has visited every state where there are arid lands, and has ascertained that there are, in all, over 100,000,000 acres which may be irrigated and made productive.

It is an all-important point in the saving of manure to use enough bedding to absorb all the liquid manure, for there is where the greatest waste of the manure occurs. Leaves from the woodlands makes the best bedding. When leaves cannot be obtained, straw and chaff should be used.

A. S. Crosby says in the Farmer's Home: "Try feeding your hens with skimmed milk and see if the returns are not greater than if fed to the pigs. My hens laid all last winter and have laid all this summer, and they have had nothing to drink but milk. I think it pays better to put the milk under feathers than under hair or bristles."

Professor Ely of John Hopkins university estimates that poor roads cost the farmer, on an average \$5 per horse, and Professor Jenks of Knox college, Illinois, argues that with good, permanent roads freight could often be hauled ten miles on wagons cheaper than it could be taken one mile on a dirt road to a railroad station and delivered by railroad the other nine.

Mississippi is waking up to the importance of diversified crops, raising everything needed on the farm. The hay crop of the state this year is enormous and will be ample to meet the demands of home consumption without looking to the northwest for its hay supply, as formerly, when the farmer relied on his cotton crop to buy everything needed on the farm.

American butter has captured the first premium at the great Paris exposition, and American dairy apparatus has stood first in competition with all other from whatever country it has been brought. The famed Danish butter has taken a lower place notwithstanding all that has been said and written in its praise for the edification of American dairymen.

What a wonderful little empire is the island of Jersey in the British channel, from whence came our Jersey cattle. It is only seven by nine miles in extent and yet supports a population of 54,000 people out of the soil and stock, while the farmer is taxed one-tenth of all cereal crops to the church—paying a tax on every calf that is born, and paying a rent of \$34 per acre, and taxes almost as much more.

The Farmers' Alliance

Are engaged in a commendable contest against the jute bagging trust and with a seeming certainty of victory. But in the din of the conflict they should not lose sight of the interests of the farmer as to ignore the condition of practical agriculture involved in the great contest in which they are engaged. Let them crush the jute trust and every other combine that seeks to rob the farmer. But do not lose sight of the one thing just now most needed. The farmers, as a rule, are poor, in debt and dispirited. They want a clean receipt against commission merchants, and have money in pocket; neither of which they can ever have so long as they confine themselves to a single crop and buy their meat, corn, hay, fertilizers, etc., instead of making them on the farm by diversified crops, which every farmer can do if he will try, and at less cost than these articles can be purchased. The first aim of every farmer should be to raise everything needed that the soil will produce, and after abundant home supply, have enough surplus of not one or two staple crops, but something from all of them, to sell. It is all right to fight the jute trust, and every other trust antagonizing their interests. Let the war be one of extermination, but while this is so, don't lose sight of the great importance of the grand aim which should constitute the foundation and corner stone of the organization, which should be to elevate and improve agriculture; adopt improved methods; diversify crops; raise plenty of everything needed, with a surplus for sale, and make farm life profitable and happy.

About twenty men are missing from the Trinidad, Colorado range. They are supposed to have been lost in the late snowstorm.

Mistakes.

It is a mistake to labor when you are not in a fit condition to do so.

To sleep exposed to a direct draught in any season.

To think that the more a person eats the healthier he will become.

To conclude that the smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in.

To take off proper clothing out of season, simply because you have become heated.

To imagine that if a little work or exercise is good, violent or prolonged exercise is better.

To go to bed at midnight and rise at day-break and imagine that every hour taken from sleep is an hour gained.

To believe that children can do as much work as grown people, and that the more hours they study the more they learn.

To eat as if you only had a minute to finish a meal in, or to eat without an appetite, or continue after it has been satisfied, merely to satisfy the taste.

A compositor at a printing office was setting in type this verse of Scripture: "And Daniel had an excellent spirit in him." But he made it read: "And Daniel had an excellent spine in him." Mr. Spurgeon said it was not much of a mistake. All good men now-a-days need "an excellent spine." They require to hold the truth in its integrity, to believe it upon the word of its divine author, and then stand erect and unflinching, whatever opposition befalls them. This was the case with Daniel. His excellent spirit revealed itself in the texture of his backbone. "The lions" confronted him, but he did not yield an inch. And he went into it with far more composure than the King went to his sleepless bed.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children. Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

GRAPE WINE

For Table, Sacramental or Medicinal Use.

Made from the

Scuppernon, Concord, Catawba &c.

The undersigned has made several hundred gallons this year from his extensive vineyard in Cherokee county.

Price \$2 a Gallon.

Sold only by the gallon or upward. Address JOHN MAXWELL, Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 9250.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. October 3rd, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville Ala., on November 25th, 1880, viz: John F. Taylor Homestead No. 11665 for the West half of SW qr. of NW qr. SE 1/4 of SW qr. Sec. 22, T. 15, S. 31, R. 8, East. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel H. White, August Green, Augustus Walden, Joseph C. Carpenter, all of Jacksonville, Ala. J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

oct12-80

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel.)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

NOTICE NO. 9194.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. Sept. 21st, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on Nov. 12th, 1880, viz: Walter M. Harrison, Homestead entry No. 13,700, for the NW qr. of SE qr. Sec. 24, T. 19, South of E. 1st. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George W. Burns, James B. Burns, Taylor B. Hyman, Augustus A. Green, all of Bryan, Alabama. J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

sept25-80

R. B. KELLY, J. A. W. SMITH

Attorneys at Law

Jacksonville, Ala.

"Established 30 Years."

H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - - - GEORGIA.

—oo:oo—

Wholesale AND Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of holiday goods; Comb and Brush sets, work-boxes, Writing Desks, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Photo and Novelties, Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Post-Card Albums, Juvenile and Gun Books, Scrap Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Picture Albums, Engravings, Cases, Broomes, Graces, Desk Sets, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents. Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

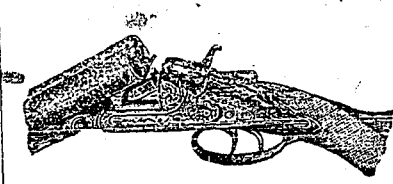
and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

Anniston Arms Co.,

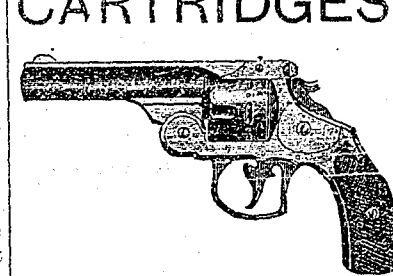
No. 917 NOBLE STREET,



Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,

CARTRIDGES.



LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,

Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,

And all kinds of

Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's

Guns. ANNISTON ARMS CO. Sept 18th

Anniston, Ala.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY

ATLANTA, GA. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Thorough curriculum, etc. Advantages. After January 1st, 1881, the charge of the Fall Term Session Sept. 1st, 1880, will be \$10.00 per year, including board, tuition, and books. Mrs. BAYLOR STEWART, PRINCIPAL.

Sept 18th

Anniston, Ala.

Fire Insurance.

I. L. SWAN, AGT.

Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit

Georgia Home, Ga.

Central City, Ala.

Sept 18th

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month. 11.

DOERING & ROBINSON,

-LEADING JEWELERS.-

WATCHES

SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES,

Reliable Goods,

Fair Dealings

AND

BOTTOM PRICES.

925 Noble Street,

Anniston, Alabama.

Sign Big Clock.

sept18-80

CHEAP NOTE HEADS.

The REPUBLICAN Job Office has recently bought 20,000 Packet Note Heads, (largest size) at a bargain and can print them, deliverable at this office, for \$1.75 to \$2.50 per thousand, padded. Orders solicited

NOTICE NO. 9056.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. Sept. 2nd, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville Ala., on Nov. 12th, 1880, viz: Joseph W. Gault, Homestead No. 11,083, for the SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 24, T. 15, S. 31, R. 8, East. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph P. Wesson, John C. Gault, James C. Hockabee, Peimau D. Phillips, all of Dukes Station, Ala. J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

sept28-80

TO THE TRADE.

HOKE & GRAHAM,

Manufacturers Agents,

Fine Cigars, New Orleans Goods.

Write for prices. Box 341.

HOKE & GRAHAM,

Anniston, Ala.

STATE NORMAL

COLLEGE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 2nd. For catalogue address

C. B. GIBSON,

Jacksonville, Ala.

NO. D. HAMMOND.

PETER L. HAMMOND.

O. S. CROOK

HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices. Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES, Roasted and Green, OOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods. We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.

sept29-80 HAMMOND & CROOK.

E. E. ELAM,

Anniston, Alabama,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles and Perfumery,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS &c.

Orders by mail given prompt attention. oct10-80.

Crisp Comments

—ON—

Current Questions.

From the tenor of the clothing Advertisements one reads now-a-days one would imagine—if one didn't know the exact reverse was the case—that

"Clothiers" and "Philanthropists"

had become synonymous terms.

They tell you they are selling \$25.00 suits for \$12.50, \$20.00 suits for \$10.00, \$15.00 suits for \$7.50—or some relative cuts from original prices. Something wrong SURE. Either their original prices were exorbitantly high, or their sophistical statements pay but scant tribute to the peoples' intelligence. Don't like such a state of things—NOT BECAUSE IT HURTS OUR BUSINESS—on the contrary—thinking people all come here and buy—but because it shows a lack of confidence between BUYER and SELLER—it shows a tendency to do business on the wild western plan—wrong—it's wrong. Take the people into your confidence—tell them naked self-evident truths, and "our Dukedom to a penny," you'll find it best in the long run. When "The Famous" advertises a \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 or \$20.00 suit, you can rely on it that it is worth every Dollar we sell them for. Should you or "your folks" think to the contrary don't hesitate to send them back to our Establishment where your purchase money awaits you without questioning, providing they are not soiled.

THE

FAMOUS

One Price House,

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

Livery and sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant Vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

THE LEADING GROCERS,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

We invite your attention to our line of Groceries and Hardware which you will find to be the most complete in town. Now is the time to buy

CAKES

CHIPPED BEEF.

CREAM CHEESE.

We have just received a new assortment of

TIN WARE

which we will sell cheap. If you want to buy BRICK, LIME, SHINGLES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, WHIPS,

BAGGING & TIES.

WAGON MATERIAL, IRON &c. Also WINDOWS and DOORS. You will save money by making your purchases from us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale-No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

This Week We Will Sell

Calf Brogans for - - - \$1.00

Women Lace - - - 95c

Childs S. H. Button - - - 1.00

Ladies' Kid - - - 1.85

N. B.-Agents for Bay State Shoes.

T. A. HALL & SON,

Noble Street,

Anniston, Ala.

J. J. SKELTON,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE, STOVES

AND

UNDERTAKER'S GOODS

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Furniture and Stoves sold on installment plan.

THE

Jacksonville Republican

—THE—

OLD DEMOCRATIC ORGAN

—OF—

Calhoun County, Alabama.

—IN ITS—

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1 PER ANNUM.

With its increasing years it recognizes its increased responsibility to patrons, and the present year will be more bright and newsy.

All and much more will find a place in its columns. Its aim will be to please its readers.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

OUR

JOB DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETE.

We are prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice and at low prices. Give us a call, and be convinced.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, NOV. 23, 1889.

VOL. 52. NO. 47.

Desirable Farm for Sale.

Mosses, Stevenson, Martin & Grant will sell at a bargain the S. G. Wright farm partly within the corporate limits of Jacksonville. It lies adjoining the property of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., on the south-side of town. The farm lies well, has red clay foundation, and contains 85 acres. On it is a good, framed cottage of 5 rooms and veranda; a good well of free-stone water, never-failing, good garden spot, good framed barn and crib, four stables, cotton house, smoke house &c. It is within easy reach of the State Normal school building and is just the place for a farmer who wants to move to town to educate his children. 75 acres are in cultivation, 10 in woodland. The buildings are comparatively new. In addition to this 40 acres of mountain-side woodland within one mile of the public square will be sold with the place. Address Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax Collector's Appointment.

Second Round.

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes for the year 1889. Poll tax is delinquent the 1st day of December, 1889. Other taxes delinquent the 1st day of January, 1890. Those who wish to avoid being called on and paying the penalty fixed by law for failure to pay in time, must pay before the same becomes delinquent. It is my purpose to strictly adhere to the law governing collections, and no favors can, in justice to all, be shown any one:

- Beat 1 Jacksonville, Wednesday November 6.
- Beat 8 Green's School House, Thursday Nov. 7.
- Beat 8 Allsups Mill, Friday Nov. 8.
- Beat 3 Four Mile Spring, Saturday Nov. 9.
- Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Monday Nov. 11.
- Beat 11 White Plains, Tuesday Nov. 12.
- Beat 12 Davisville, Wednesday Nov. 13.
- Beat 12 Choccolocco, Thursday Nov. 14.
- Beat 17 DeArmanville, Friday Nov. 15.
- Beat 4 Ganaway's School House, Monday Nov. 18.
- Beat 4 Bynum's, Tuesday Nov. 19.
- Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Wednesday Nov. 20.
- Beat 5 Polkville, Thursday Nov. 21.
- Beat 15 Alexandria, Friday and Saturday Nov. 22-23.
- Beat 18 Obatchie, Tuesday Nov. 26.
- Beat 6 Peek's Mill, Wednesday Nov. 27.
- Beat 6 Duke's Station, Thursday Nov. 28.
- Beat 7 Hollingsworth's, Friday Nov. 29.
- Beat 3 Weaver's Station, Saturday Nov. 30.
- Beat 16 Ladiga, Wednesday Dec. 4.
- Beat 9 Piedmont, Thursday and Friday Dec. 5-6.
- Beat 13 Oxford, Monday and Tuesday Dec. 9-10.
- Beat 13 Oxanna, Wednesday Dec. 11.
- Beat 15 Anniston, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 12, 13 and 14.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
Tax Collector.

Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a deed in trust executed to the undersigned by J. N. Martin and his wife, L. A. Martin, to secure Charles Martin, and recorded on page 260, book 2, second vol., reg. of deeds, in the office of the Probate Judge for Calhoun county, and State of Alabama, I will proceed to sell on the 10th day of December, 1889, at the corner Tenth and Noble streets, in the town of Anniston, in said county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described lots, to-wit: Lots Nos. 11, 12 and 13, lying in south-east corner of the SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, of section 11, township 36 north and range 7, containing two acres more or less, commencing at said south-east corner and running due north 348 feet, thence west 275 feet, thence south 348 feet, thence east 277 feet to the said south-east corner, including a frame dwelling, and a good well of water. Location high and healthy. Examine the property and attend the sale.

E. T. CLARK, Trustee.
Ellis & Stevenson, Attorneys.
nov9-tds

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.

July 14th

B. F. Wilson,

Attorney at Law

TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties

1889-1890

PATENTS.

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTLE,
Washington, D. C.

Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts held Saturday in each month.

A FALSE ALIBI.

The man who sits down to deliberately plan a crime works every point and detail to one common center—an alibi. The law has common sense enough in this one particular to presume that a man who is in Boston, for instance, when a murder is committed in Cincinnati could not have fired the fatal shot or struck the fatal blow. Therefore, let one accused of crime prove to the jury that he was at some other point at a certain critical hour, and he must be declared innocent. This knowledge makes the alibi a favorite defense. If not clearly proved it always raises doubts and affords opportunity for argument. On the other hand, however, when an alibi is fairly beaten by the prosecution, then circumstantial evidence becomes the death-trap of the accused, and he has no show.

One of the best laid alibis I ever ran up against in my career as a detective, and one of the easiest to work out after I got the end of the thread in hand, was put forward in a case in Iowa about twenty years ago. The situation was this: In a small village in the western part of the State lived a Miss Clarinda Moore, a spinster about 45 years of age. She was worth \$50,000, and she had adopted a boy named Byron Fergus. At the date of which I am writing this boy was no longer a boy, but a young man of 23. He was employed as a clerk in a dry goods house, and boarded and lodged at home. He was adopted at the age of 12, and on the day he reached his majority Miss Moore made a will leaving him everything. This fact was known to all in the village. Fergus was a model young man. No one could point out a single bad habit. He was trusted and respected by all, and had been accused of the slightest dishonesty no one would have believed the charge.

In a smaller village six miles away Fergus had an aunt who was a widow and lived alone, with the exception of having the company of a servant girl. He was in the habit of going over there about once in two months and remaining over Sunday. On these trips he drove a horse and buggy belonging to the village cooper. The horse had a peculiar habit, which will be described later on. One Saturday evening of a July day Fergus drove away on one of these trips. There were two or three women at the gate in company with Miss Moore when he drove away. The only thing out of the usual run was the remark that Byron looked rather pale and seemed a bit nervous, but probably this would never have been thought of but for what came to pass.

At 11 o'clock that night there was a thunder storm, and an insurance agent who was on the road between the two villages, with horse and buggy, drove into a fence corner and sheltered himself as well as possible with the waterproofs. In the midst of the storm a horse and buggy came along. The driver was so enveloped by waterproofs that the agent could not tell whether he was old or young, large or small, white or black. At that spot the road had been lately graded up, and was very soft. The stranger was urging the horse to trot, but the beast found the mud too deep and could only proceed at a walk. As the strange horse came opposite there was a long, vivid flash of lightning, and the agent saw that the animal had his head turned to the right and his tongue out. This was the peculiar habit of the cooper's horse when on a walk. When trotting he held up his head and kept his tongue back. The agent identified the horse to his own satisfaction, and called out to the driver, asking who he was. Instead of halting or replying the man struck the horse sharply with the whip and was out of sight in a moment.

"That's old Shepperd (the cooper) and he's afraid I am a highwayman!" laughed the agent, and the rain now beginning to cease, he made ready to resume his journey.

Miss Moore was an early riser, and, moreover, never missed church services. As the day was fine and she was not seen at church, two or three of her friends called at the house on their way to ascertain her excuse. They found the curtains drawn and the doors locked. As they knew of young Fergus going to his aunt's the evening previous, they reasoned it out that he must have returned during the night for Miss Moore, she perhaps being wanted for an emergency. This theory satisfied them until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when one of them returned to gather a bouquet of flowers. She then noticed bloody finger marks on the back door, and, trying the door, found it unlocked. She dared not enter the house, but two or three men were summoned to make an investigation, and in a few minutes it was discovered that a murder had been committed. The dead body of Miss Moore was found in the sitting room, at the door of her bedroom. She had been struck three terrible blows with a club or other blunt instrument, each one breaking the skull.

I was visiting the sheriff at this time, and we were driving through

the village when the first alarm was sounded. I was therefore, at the house among the first, and being placed in charge by the sheriff, I kept the people out until I could make an investigation. The murderer had not obtained forcible entry to the house. Not a single article of value had been removed, nor had any ransacking been done. The woman had been struck down where the body lay, but her hands were clenched as if she had grasped the weapon of death and it had been pulled away from her. The palm of one hand was torn and bleeding. I did not know either the woman or Fergus, but I wanted authority to arrest the latter. When this fact became known I was regarded as an idiot or a lunatic. A general cry went up that Fergus could no more be suspected than an angel in heaven, but while the sheriff was left to secure the necessary papers, I drove out to interview the young man and break the news to him. If Fergus was guilty, his defense would be an alibi, and he had carefully arranged the details. He would be expecting the news, and he would be braced up to play a part.

I found him making ready to hitch up to drive back. He had never seen me before, and he did not know my profession. As I entered the barn he looked startled and turned pale, but recovered himself after a minute, and asked the nature of my business. "You know, of course, that Miss Moore is dead?" I carelessly replied. "How—how should I know it?" he exclaimed, turning very white. "Well, she is dead, poor thing." "And do they charge me with it?" "With what?" "Her murder?" "I hadn't said she was murdered. I told you simply that she was dead. How did you know she had been murdered?"

He saw the trap he had fallen into, and he gasped and stammered and did his best to smooth it over. I pretended not to lay it up as a point against him, and speedily arranged that he should return in my vehicle and leave the cooper's rig where it was. After the first shock he braced up wonderfully, and his demeanor on the way home was entirely that of an innocent man. He expressed great willingness to give us all possible information, but at the same time advanced and clung to the theory that no one but a tramp could have been guilty of the crime. Upon reaching home he displayed considerable grief and emotion. In fact, he rather over did it. It was more like acting out a part. The people were indignant that he should be suspected, and he was not put under restraint. Indeed, no warrant had been issued for him.

Early the next morning, satisfied in my own mind that Fergus was the murderer, I drove out to his aunt's. I found that he arrived there at 7 o'clock Saturday night. Half an hour later he complained of headache and went bed, saying he would be down again by 9 o'clock. As he did not keep his promise the hired girl knocked on his door at that hour, but, receiving no reply, was told not to disturb him. He was not seen by the inmates of the house until 7 o'clock Sunday morning. The girl was up at 5, and as she crossed the yard she saw that his window was up, and some of his clothing was hanging in the sun. At the barn I found the cooper's buggy washed clean. Fergus had done this Sunday forenoon. He had not made a good job on the horse, however, and I found plenty of mud on his fetlocks. As it was dusty Saturday night when he was driven over, this mud must have been picked up after the storm. I found the harness stiff and damp from being wet, and the cloth cushion of the buggy was still damp. Hunting further, I found the fresh tracks of horse and buggy turning into the barn yard after the rain. The window of the room occupied by Fergus opened on the roof of the shed. At the lower edge of the roof stood a leach. On the edges of this leach and on the roof I found mud. On the carpet in Fergus' room I found more of it. He had scraped and cleaned his boots and flung the dirt into the stove, whence I got half a pound.

All this I got without the aunt suspecting that I was after proofs. I then returned to the scene of the murder, and after an hour's search discovered the place where a horse had been hitched for some time. It was in the rear of the house, on an open space and under a tree, and the horse had pawed up the ground and gnawed the bark of the tree. The footprints of a man could be faintly traced across the garden, and I had no doubt that Fergus came and went this way. On the fourth day after the funeral I learned from the insurance man what he had seen during the storm, and then a warrant was issued and Fergus was taken into custody. By this time the townspeople had begun to think it a queer case. Fergus had gone over the house and declared that nothing had been taken. No suspicious characters had been noticed in the neighborhood. Jewelry and money had been left lying on the bureau, showing that the object could not have been plunder. Did the woman have an enemy? No, not one, as far as we could learn.

Who could profit by her death? No one but Fergus, and yet this was one of the strong points he brought forward. It was known to a score of people that she had made her will in his favor. Would not everything be his at her death?

To clinch our case and make circumstantial evidence good we must show a motive. This seemed hopeless, but I went at the task, hoping evidence might aid me if Fergus was guilty. I examined his personal effects over and over again in search of a hint, but for two weeks after he had been sent to jail I discovered nothing. Then I got the clew where I ought to have secured it before. In a drawer in his desk I found several advertisements plainly in the interest of swindlers. One of them read: "A steady young man with \$10,000 cash capital can double it in one year in a legitimate enterprise. For particulars address box 391," etc.

Another read: "If you have nerve and \$5,000 in cash we will make you a millionaire in one year. We permit the fullest investigation before investment. Write for particulars."

A third just lit his case: "Are you a young and ambitious man, feeling that you could get ahead if properly backed and encouraged? Have you any money? Can you get from one thousand to three thousand? If so we will positively guarantee you \$100 in a return for every dollar, and inside of a year."

I felt sure he had written some of these parties, but as I could not find any letters from them I set out to hunt them up in person. They were bold faced swindlers, and they bothered me some, but in the end I got five letters written by Fergus. In one of them he stated that he would soon have money to invest, and expressed his satisfaction at the particulars of the speculation as far as given him. The greed of gain, then, was his incentive. The woman, who had been mother and sister to him, came of a long lived race, and was in good health, and a month before her death was told by a doctor in the hearing of Fergus that she was likely to live to be 90 or 100 years old. Until her death the young man could hope for little or nothing, as she was obliged to make the interest of her capital supply her.

Murder, or not, the boy was the legal heir, and he employed the best legal talent in the west to defend him. The lawyers might take every dollar if they could, but clear him. It was a veritable fight for life with all the money and most of the talent on one side, but that web of circumstantial evidence kept drawing closer and closer, and it could neither be broken nor explained away. Had Fergus been innocent a frank reply to each question would have explained it. Being guilty, his evasions only made matters worse. The jury were out fourteen hours before finding a verdict of guilty, but within an hour he had made a full confession. He told me that he had been planning for two months, and that he believed he had arranged details until his case could withstand the most minute investigation of the highest detective talent.—New York Sun.

HYDROPHOBIA HORRORS.

The Frightful Death of a Young Lady. MALTA BAND, Mo., Nov. 19.—Miss Sadie Hurt, one of the most prominent young society ladies in the county and was well known throughout Central Missouri, was bitten by a mad dog while trying to save a little child.

When it became known that she evinced symptoms of the dread disease her friends flocked in from all parts, and the best medical aid in the State was brought. Last night she became very violent in her ravings, and it was found necessary to bind her fast to the bed to prevent her from doing herself injury. All night her struggles and convulsions continued, but early this morning she regained consciousness and seemed to be enjoying perfect rest. She was released from her straps, and was conversing with her friends, who hoped that she would recover, when suddenly she sprang from the bed in a paroxysm of madness, and attacked her attendants in such a ferocious manner that they fled in terror, locking the unfortunate young lady in the room alone. She stripped off her clothes and tore them into shreds, and then scratched and bit the walls, doors and window casings until she tore off all her finger nails and broke out her front teeth. Physicians were hurriedly summoned, and on their arrival they at once threw a blanket over her head, and thus restrained her while they administered chloroform. As soon as she was fully under the influence of the drug she died. Her appearance was terrible in the extreme. Her face was torn and scratched and covered with blood.

Steel Rails \$35 Per Ton.

New York, Nov. 16.—The Times special from Philadelphia says that 8,000 tons of steel rails, at \$35 per ton, delivered, were sold by an eastern Pennsylvania mill for spring delivery yesterday.

THE RACE ISSUE,

AS SEEN BY AN INTELLIGENT SOUTHERN NEGRO.

Some Views That Are Sensible, and Not Only So, but Startling—Advice the Colored People Would Do Well to Consider and Follow.

Correspondence of the New York World. While the situation at the South may not be altogether such as we would wish, there is nothing in it that could possibly justify the retaliatory measures advise by a gathering of colored preachers at Washington, D. C., on Oct. 20. There are always two sides to a question, and until the colored race learns by hard and sad experience where their true interests lie there will ever be unnecessary local troubles and disturbances in every Southern State between the two races, and no power under the sun can by force prevent it.

The situation down here needs no solution for it is not a problem. There is nothing wrapped up in mystery, nor is there an unknown something to be found in order to solve the question of our present surroundings. The most intelligent, as well as the most ignorant, understand the situation perfectly, and each element seems determined to pursue its own line of policy as the surest means of keeping up a disturbed condition of affairs in these States.

There are three distinct causes of irritation and disturbance at the South. These are political, social and moral, and the first is a greater source of evil than all others combined. There can be no satisfactory adjustment, no permanent peace between the two races at the South, until the negro abandons politics and bids farewell to political glory in these States.

A persistent effort on the part of the negro to attain to which he never can attain will inevitably lead to a conflict, the horrors of which are unimaginable. It is a foregone conclusion that the colored element can never become a ruling class in any of these Southern States, no matter how much they may predominate in numbers in white communities. Every political leader of the race knows this to be an undeniable fact. It is this relentless persistency on the part of the one race to be, at the expense of the other, that causes all the trouble. It is no use to deny these facts; it is no use to pretend that we will recognize them in time to avert the evils that will follow every futile attempt in that direction.

It is unreasonable for the people of the North to expect that of the people of the South, which they themselves do not accord the negro. I say it is unreasonable for any people to expect the wealth, intelligence and refinement of a community to yield passive obedience and become submissive to the domination of its ignorant and more illiterate class, and so long as there is a persistency in this direction, encouraged by unprincipled politicians for sinister motives so long will there be serious conflicts between the two elements. I repeat again as my honest convictions that the negro must abandon politics for a time and strip himself of all delusive and visionary ideas of political honor and preform in these States and turn his attention to those industrial pursuits that mark the prosperity and progressiveness of every other race around him.

There is no prejudice here against the negro in pursuing his own substantial happiness in any legitimate calling. There is no avenue of industry shut against him in the South. There is no desire on the part of the people to keep him down, but they have rather, in every instance, shown a sympathy and feeling that ought to be commended. Those fanatical leaders, pretended preachers and politicians up North who are trying to incite a conflict between the races by advising retaliatory measures against outrages in the South are of all men the greatest enemies of the colored race. For the few crumbs that fall from the Administration table they seem to be willing to damn the whole negro race. It is one thing to sit up North and howl for blood and attempt to incite crime and murder, but it is quite another thing to come down here and inaugurate the proceedings they advise.

Whatever may be the disadvantages under which the negroes labor in these Southern States they are brought about by natural causes, and can never, no, never, be remedied by force. These advantages, so often spoken of, are in fact more imaginary than real. I would venture to say that there are fifty advantages in favor of the race becoming prosperous and happy where there is one to their detriment. Outside of politics what disadvantage does the colored man labor under in these States? I defy any man to show me a single unreasonable disadvantage he is subjected to throughout the broad extent of this Southern land that any other people would not be subjected to who keep themselves poor and dependent upon a more progressive and thrifty race. Show me an hon-

est, upright, industrious colored man in any Southern community and I will show you a man who has no complaints to make as to his treatment in that community. No colored man can say truthfully that he is prevented and debarred from entering into any legitimate business that a white man may engage in, on account of his race or color. On the contrary, thousands are assisted and encouraged in every honest calling they have ever put their hands to. The field is before them, and in common they have the same chances and opportunities, through frugality, patient industry and economy, to become prosperous and happy that their white neighbors have.

In all the Southern States there has been every effort made for the colored man's improvement and advancement to a higher plane of citizenship. Public schools are open in every school district in every county for his and his children's benefit, the expenses of which is borne by another race without a murmur. The whites freely give to all religious and charitable undertakings; public charity is never denied to any one deserving it. No colored person is absolutely excluded from any place of amusement if he or they desire to attend and occupy the places assigned them. On every street railway in every Southern city the colored man is freely admitted without any objection. Railroad companies, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, have tried in every possible way to satisfy the two conflicting elements by placing first-class coaches upon their lines for the special accommodation of these two distinct classes, giving each the same advantage of time, etc., but because there is a social distinction made in this arrangement, and because the colored man, it seems, is not allowed to sit where he is annoyed and looked upon with contempt, he is restless, peevish, and sometimes mourns, and is very unhappy.

It is this restlessness and discontent and a longing desire to force that which he never can force from which springs all the social trouble between these two elements at the South. Let the colored man turn from all his imaginary social happiness of mingling with another race of people who show in every conceivable way that they do not wish his company, and get to work in earnest in acquiring the more practical and substantial things of life, and the great problem is at once solved. The colored people want teachers down here—teachers and leaders who will point out and instruct them in the way of peace, prosperity and happiness; teachers who will "disabuse their minds of this political vanity, farce and humbug, that is fast leading them blind-folded into an indolent shiftlessness, the result of which is now being manifested by every criminal court record. And now, in the name of humanity, I ask those who are standing at a convenient distance, to desist from their abolition attempt to incite a defenseless people to undertake the irrevocable destruction of their own race."

JOHN T. SUTTEN,
Orlando, Fla., Nov. 6.

On this the World says, editorially: A very remarkable paper on the race question at the South is published in the World to day.

Its author, Mr. John T. Shuffen, is a man of color, who has achieved education and professional success by his own efforts. He is a college graduate, a lawyer, and very evidently a man accustomed to think for himself. He is the author of a Southern romance, and he may be said to be the first of his race to take a rank in popular literature.

Certainly no more interesting contribution has been made to the literature of the subject than this letter from Mr. Shuffen, and perhaps none could be made that would more directly tend to induce a reasonable consideration of facts as the basis of opinion.

BAD MONEY

Counterfeit Five, Two and One in Circulation.

They say there is some bad money in circulation.

The writer has not seen much of it and stands in on no particular dread of personal loss but in order to protect people whose intimacy with the "root" is more marked, perhaps a short essay on the bad dollar will not be out of place.

There is a \$5 silver certificate out that can scarcely be detected except that the counterfeit is a very little shorter than the genuine. The key in the red signet is not quite perfect but the deficiency is scarcely perceptible to the eye in its primitive state.

A counterfeit \$2 certificate is sailing about but it is not even a good counterfeit, and can be detected with ease. The printing is badly blurred, and there is a general no-account-iveness in its features.

Then, there is a silver dollar that even bankers sometimes fail to detect. It has the color and the pure ring, and seems to be deficient only in weight. These dollars are very common.—Anniston Press.

SPOKEN BY A COLORED BISHOP.

He Thinks That the Colored People Are Already Colonized.

RICHMOND, Va., November 15.—It isn't often that political matters are referred to in the Virginia Methodist conference. An exception was made today when Rev. Holsey, the colored bishop of the African Methodist church, addressed that body which is in session here. The bishop, who is about forty-seven years old, a tall, well-proportioned and intelligent man of ginger-bread color, was introduced to the conference by bishop Granberry, of St. Louis.

After expressing his pleasure at being present and allowed an opportunity to speak to such a large and influential body, the colored divine said:

I am for God, for home, for my native land. I was born here. The colored man has a claim on you. He is the mud-sill of society. Years ago he helped to build your railroads, cleared your forests, worked your farms, and for years he has lived with you. Some people talk about sending the negro away. If any of you want to go you can do so. I am already colonized here. The question is not whether the white man is better than the negro, but whether the negro can be made a good Christian. I can well remember when our old master went to the war, and I stood at home to protect his family, and there is many a man here who was reared by black mammy.

Referring to the frequency with which the members of the colored Methodist church vote the democratic ticket, the bishop said:

I generally vote as I please. I do not see why a colored man should not be a democrat as well as anything else. There is so much rascality in both parties, that it is hard to tell some times how to vote. The negroes need a church in its purest sense, without Democratic or Republican politics. The country is yours, and the negro is here to stay, and you must Christianize him. There is no question of social equality."

The speaker's remarks were listened to with deep attention, and his reference to colored democrats called forth applause from the galleries, and other points made elicited "amens" from different parts of the church.

An actual test of woman's ability to keep a secret is to be made under such circumstances that it is expected all discussion of the subject will hereafter cease. The President will have his message prepared for presentation to Congress by Miss Alice Sanger, his official typewriter. Herebefore the message has been printed at the Government printing office, and compositors were sworn to secrecy lest the unhallored press should get a hint of the words of wisdom. But it frequently happened that some unscrupulous editor gave his readers the full text of the message before it was read in the august presence of the two Houses of Congress. If such a thing happens this year it will be because Miss Sanger will give way to what for ages been deemed the one great fault of womankind—viz., that women cannot keep a secret. The temptation will be great. No doubt Miss Sanger will be asked to betray her trust for money. If she comes, through the fire unscathed she will all the more honor herself and her sex, and those who have had occasion to cavil.

THE SNOW IN NEW MEXICO.

Additional Reports of Loss of Human Life and Suffering.

CRATTON, New Mexico, Nov. 16.—Don Louis Baca, a prominent Spanish sheep raiser of Ute creek, who has just arrived at this place, gives a very sad account of the late blizzard in that region. Five Mexican sheep herders perished in his neighborhood, the bodies of four having been found. The snow completely covers the ground from Clayton to the Canadian river, a distance of 125 miles. Many Mexican families are in a destitute condition, and owing to the heavy snow, are unable to move from their places in order to lay in food.

Explanatory.

I grant we wandered off alone, and staid until the falling dew; But, dear, I only went because I fancied that she looked like you.

I grant my arm around her waist Unwisely strayed, what could I do? I had to draw her close to see If, in the dusk, she looked like you. I grant upon her cheek I pressed A single kiss. No more? Well—two. You never were content with one. And she—she looked so much like you!

Horribly Burned.

A negro woman, out near the pipe works, left her four year old child in the house while she went on a journey. On returning she met the child near the house running to her all in flames. Every thread of its clothing was burned off and not a hair was left on its head. The child was horribly burned, but was living at latest reports, yesterday evening.—Anniston Times.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

November 23, 1889.

It will be noted that the Grand Jury think we will have good roads. If the new road law is enforced. It remains for the county commissioners to enforce the law.

Mr. Alex. T. London, Attorney of the Elyton Land Company at Birmingham, and also a Director of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company, was in Jacksonville Tuesday to meet the Vanderbilt party who were here examining the resources of Jacksonville with a view to the establishment of a furnace in the brown ore region.

Mr. Charles Squires, of St. Louis, commissioner of the World's Fair of 1892, was in Jacksonville Wednesday in the interest of his city and called at the REPUBLICAN office. He was the commander of the famous Washington Artillery during the war. Chicago has had her representative here also. New York so far has not been heard from, but her representative will doubtless be along before a great while elapses.

Mr. Geo. O. Vanderbilt, of Princeton, N. J., Mr. James J. Dargue, of Summerville, N. J., Mr. John W. Coff, of Princeton, N. J., Mr. C. A. Meiser, of Birmingham, and Mr. W. M. Stein, of Philadelphia, pursuant to previous engagement, came to Jacksonville Tuesday and had a cursory view of Jacksonville and saw something of the iron deposits near the town. In the evening they discussed an iron furnace here with officers of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company. They expressed themselves as more than pleased with their visit to Jacksonville. At a later date their experts will return and examine the ore beds of our company at leisure, making analyses of the ores taken therefrom. We cannot now tell what will be the outcome of the visit of these gentlemen. It may result in the planting of much money here in the future. We sincerely hope it will. They are the class of people we want to see come and cast their fortunes with us. The party very favorably impressed those of our people who were brought in contact with them. Had they remained longer it was the purpose of gentlemen here to show them something of the social life of Jacksonville, but they left Monday (which they had expected to put in here) owing to the unavoidable absence of Gen. Burke, President of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company, and were too hurried to stay over longer than Tuesday, imperative engagements calling some of them home.

Early in the criminal term of Circuit Court Judge Box discharged a jury from further service during the term of the court, because he thought they had returned a verdict in a liquor case not authorized by the evidence. The jury, composed of many of as good men as the county has, were much chagrined at this, but, like good citizens, acquiesced without impugning of the motives of the Judge. Subsequently a county paper spoke of the matter in a way to still further disturb the feelings of the jury and several of them have called on the REPUBLICAN to make a statement on their behalf, which we most cheerfully do, without, at the same time, questioning the motives of the Judge who discharged them. From the statement of jurymen to us, it appears there was a misunderstanding between the Judge and the jury as to one point in the evidence, and upon this the whole matter hinged. One Hendricks was charged with selling liquor without license. The evidence showed that Hendricks was present at the place of selling with several other men. The liquor was in bottles of various sizes. Newsom came in and gave Hendricks a sum of money which he passed to the clerk. Hendricks received the liquor and passed it back to Newsom. The question was: whose agent was Hendricks? Was he representing Newsom the purchaser, or the seller of the liquor? It appears from statements made to us by a jurymen who had a conversation with Judge Box, subsequent to the discharge of the jury, that Judge Box understood the evidence to show that Hendricks took the bottle of whisky from a shelf and handed it to Newsom. The jury understood that Hendricks merely passed the money forward, received the whisky from the clerk and passed it back to Newsom; and they regarded him as Newsom's agent in the matter and not the seller, and on this they conscientiously discharged him. The jury was composed almost wholly of strict prohibitionists. They desire the public to know that they acted in the matter under a conscientious conviction of right. Those who talked to us did not reflect upon the motives of the Judge, but they think he was liable to be mistaken on a point in the evidence as that twelve intelligent men should be.

We believe in indicating a respect for law and the judiciary, and the REPUBLICAN always tries to refrain from prejudging a case, or from criticism of the bench, and for that reason the paper said nothing of the occurrence at the time, but we cannot refuse good men a statement of their case through our columns when they ask it of us.

Mr. Finlater, who has been engaged in opening up iron mines along the route of the Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad, both on property of the Railroad Company and of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company, don't think the Vanderbilt party gave themselves much time to see any of the mineral resources of Jacksonville.

"Talk about seeing anything in half a day," said he, "why I could keep them busy, from morning until night, for more than a week, looking at one rich deposit after another, within a radius of a few miles of Jacksonville, and then they will not have seen the half."

"They didn't come to inspect iron beds, but to see the lay of the town and talk to the management of the Land Company. They will send their experts to examine the ores," suggested the scribe of the REPUBLICAN.

"Well, don't you trouble yourself about an iron furnace at Jacksonville," said Finlater, "for in less time than a year iron men will be running over each other to get the chance of putting furnaces here."

"But interested parties are telling strangers that the Blue Mountain Mineral won't be built," replied the scribe.

"That's all right," said Finlater, "they will find out by waiting a few months. Jacksonville is all right both on railroads and iron deposits." And we share his faith. He knows what he is talking about and we know that his knowledge is correct.

A dispatch from Newman, Ga., says that a negro man met a lady near that place who was driving in a buggy alone, and proposed to ride with her. She became frightened and drove home rapidly and told her husband of it. He got his shot gun and went after the negro, shooting at him twice without effect. The negro escaped; but the negroes of that section captured him and notified the husband that they would punish him until he (the husband) was satisfied. They took him to the woods and whipped him with hickory switches until the husband begged them to desist. The negroes said they whipped him thus severely as a lesson to their boys, whom they wish to raise to be decent men having a high respect for ladies. The negroes of that community ought to have a chromo.

A New Republic.
The people of Brazil have had a bloodless revolution and proclaimed a Republic. The Emperor and his family have left the country. The new Republic has proclaimed universal suffrage and that is the first big mistake of the Republic. Nevertheless, here's to the Republic of Brazil! Long may the people reign!

A five weeks term of Circuit Court closed here on Wednesday last, and it gives us pleasure to say that during all that time, with the mixed crowds thus brought together, not a single difficulty or even unpleasant incident occurred to mar the general harmony.

BURNED TO DEATH.
The Horrible Fate of Young Barney Trainor.

Mr. Barney Trainor, a white man thirty years of age, a native of Tennessee, was horribly burned out at the new furnaces, yesterday evening.

He attended to one of the stoves and went to the tyners for the purpose of getting fire to light the gas, and just as he reached it the confined gases, cinder and molten iron burst forth completely enveloping him. It was awful sight. Mr. C. N. Noble heroically rushed up and pulled him from the devouring flames.

His clothing was completely burned off and his flesh parched to a crisp. The poor fellow lived in terrible agony for about an hour, when death relieved him of his sufferings. He will be buried today. He is unmarried and has no relatives here.—Anniston Press.

THE NEW COTTON PLANT.
Which Produces Cotton Seed Without Any Lint.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 16.—There seems to be no doubt about the new lintless cotton plant mentioned in the dispatches several weeks ago. The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, of New York, characterized the statement as a Munchausen story, but the proof of the new plant is here in Charleston. There were received here today a box of bolls raised in Sumpter county all containing cotton seed without a fibre of lint. This new plant which was tried in Spartanburg county will, it is claimed, produce from 300 to 400 bushels of cotton seed, without lint, to the acre. The bolls sent here are filled with seed which are perfectly clean and show no signs of lint. Every boll contains as many seeds as it can hold, the bolls being the size of the average cotton boll, and every individual seed is as clean as a Boston bean. The importance of this matter may be understood when it is remembered that there are thousands of cotton oil mills throughout the south and when it is added that the propagators of this new cotton plant claim that at the present price of cotton seed an acre of the new plant will yield from 300 to 400 per cent more than an acre of cotton.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

To the Hon. L. F. Box, Judge of the 7th Judicial Circuit:
The Grand Jury sworn and empanelled at the Fall Term 1889, of the Circuit Court, for Calhoun county, respectfully submit the following report.

We have diligently inquired into, and true presentments made, of all offenses which came to our notice, and, by which we believed the public good would be subserved by a prosecution.

A majority of offenses brought to our notice, grew out of violations of the prohibition law. Complaints came to us from various parts of the county of disturbances on account of illicit whiskey traffic, but in most cases the proof was insufficient to justify the finding of indictments.

These fruitless investigations made to satisfy the public clamor in certain localities necessarily prolonged the session of this body. Outside of connivance and the increasing boldness of this class of offenders and independent of the territory of the Anniston City Court, inside of which we took but little notice, (for reasons stated in your Honor's charge) there is a marked decrease in crime.

The Justices of the Peace were very prompt in coming before us and submitting their dockets in compliance with the law.

Our public roads are reported generally in bad condition, but, we believe the enforcement of the new road law will bring about a great improvement within the next few months.

Complaint having been made by citizens in the southern part of the county that an obstruction to travel had been placed across the public road to wit: (a gin house and engine) respectfully recommend that steps be taken at once by the proper authorities for its removal.

We have carefully examined the offices and books of the Probate Judge, Circuit Clerk, Sheriff, Treasurer, and County Superintendent. We found the books accurately, legibly and neatly kept and the offices in good order with exception of the books in the vault of the Probate Judge's office, the binding of which show damage and abuse from being piled promiscuously on tables and window sills; therefore recommend that the Court of County Commissioners order the necessary shelving for the protection of said books.

We have examined the bonds of all the county officers and consider them good and sufficient, with the exception of the bond of D. Z. Goodlett, tax collector. We recommend that he be required to strengthen his bond by additional security.

We have examined the poor house and find it properly kept and inmates well cared for.

We visited the jail in a body and found it in reasonably good condition. The south cell we consider insufficient for the safe keeping of prisoners, and recommend that such repairs be made immediately as will render it safe. We find also the roof and plastering above need repairs. Some of the prisoners complain of insufficiency and poor quality of food. We think the amount allowed by the State for feeding prisoners adequate, and the officers whose duty it is to inspect and look after this matter should see that they have plenty.

We respectfully recommend that the Court of County Commissioners allow Drs. Crook & Ayers \$25 for services rendered us in the investigation of a case touching the condition of an indigent female child upon whose person it was alleged an outrage had been committed.

ANOTHER NEW FURNACE.
Work to be commenced at Once at East Birmingham.

Work will be commenced on a new 100 ton furnace next week at East Birmingham. This is the outcome of the visit of New Jersey capitalists to the city a few months ago and means another \$300,000 investment in the Birmingham furnace district.

Mr. George O. Vanderbilt and party were in the city Friday and Saturday, and while here decided to begin work at once on the furnace, and Mr. Meiser, their superintendent, is now on the ground getting everything in readiness for the work. Mr. Vanderbilt will return to the city today from Jacksonville where he has been since Saturday and will be here for a few days.

Mr. George C. Kelly, president of the East Birmingham Land Company, was seen last night by an Age-Herald reporter, and he says this furnace is but the beginning of several large industries that will soon be built at East Birmingham.

Such men as Mr. Vanderbilt are welcome at all times in Birmingham, and it is to be hoped that his first furnace here will not be his last one by a large number. There is no place like Birmingham for the manufacture of iron, and a man only has to come here and see for himself to be convinced.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Daring Robbery.
Mrs. Love, an aged lady, standing front of the store of W. T. Wilson, yesterday evening, was seen by a negro man to deposit \$62 in her purse which was carried on her arm. He followed her, unobserved, to her home on Quintard avenue, near Fourteenth, and just entering the gate, he ran up, tore the purse from her arm, made way with it up Blue Mountain avenue and soon disappeared in the woods.

Police made a long search for him but without effect.—Anniston Times.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.
WASHINGTON Nov. 18, 1889

When the House of Representatives is organized there promises to be a lively partisan contest over the changes in the rules. The Democrats are determined that no Federal election bill shall pass the House, and their first effort will be to prevent changes in the rules that will prevent successful filibustering against this or similar measures.

There is a rule of the House of Representatives adopted as far back as 1803 that the rules of the House shall govern the next succeeding House until otherwise amended. In the present code this rule is XIV. Republican Speakers have held that this rule is operative; that the outgoing Congress can prescribe the rules for its successor until the succeeding Congress changes them. In the last three Congresses Speaker Carlisle has decided that one Congress cannot in the slightest degree prescribe the method of procedure in the next Congress. He takes Constitutional ground for upholding this view, and is supported by all Democratic parliamentarians. The rules of the last Congress are peculiarly favorable to the minority. It will be to the advantage of the Democrats to have the old rules enforced as long as possible, and the enforcement of the old rules would be of advantage to the minority in opposing any change of the rules whatever. However, if the Republican Speaker disavows with former Republican authorities and accepts the opinion of Speaker Carlisle the apparent advantage of the minority will disappear, and the House will proceed under general parliamentary laws until new rules acceptable to the majority are adopted.

Some Republicans who would like to see McKinley of Ohio the next republican candidate for President are given some anxiety by his running for the speakership of the House. If he is elected it will not benefit his chances for presidency at all, while they regard his defeat as a very serious thing. A defeat in the contest for the speakership, they fear, would put the presidency out of his reach, and they consider it a great risk for him to take for very small game. They regard it much as a sportsman would, for one to shoot at a chance rabbit while lying for deer. There is too big a risk of frightening off the big game. The case of Gov. Foraker is cited. A few months ago Foraker was regarded by his friends as a strong possibility for the presidency. He allowed himself to be led into a struggle for the Governorship, and by his daring risked everything—and lost. Now he is not talked of for the presidency. A defeated candidate for speaker would hardly stand as well before a convention as would the Republican leader of the tariff fight.

Three things are going to be used against Reed in his candidacy for the Speakership. They are his want of skill as a presiding officer, his antagonism to river and harbor bills and his attitude on the silver question. The several candidates are busily engaged in looking up each other's records, all of which will be ventilated in the campaign, and every little personal characteristic will be made the most of a bearing on the candidate's qualifications for the place. Mr. Reed's want of suavity is being enlarged upon as an argument against him.

NOTICE
Estate of Frederick Ross, Deceased—Executor's Sale Of.

By virtue of the power contained in the Will of Frederick Ross, deceased, the undersigned Executor of the Will of said decedent will sell on the premises, at public outcry, for cash, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 19th day of December, 1889, the real estate belonging to the estate of said Frederick Ross, deceased, to-wit:

480 acres more or less, known as the Frederick Ross farm, during his life, and since his death as Mrs. Nancy Ross' farm, who was the widow of said decedent, being the Northwest quarter of Northwest quarter, Section 22, Township 16 Range 9, and one-third (1/3) of Sections 10 and 15 in Township 16 Range 9, being the west third of each of said Sections less 20 acres west of Choccolocco Creek in the Northwest corner of Section 10, and 2 acres in Northwest corner of Section 15 in Calhoun county, Alabama.

Said lands situated two miles west of Davisville on the Heflin and Oxford road within a short distance of the Georgia Pacific Railroad, in the great farming valley, known as the Choccolocco Valley, 750 acres in a good state of cultivation, 75 acres thereof of first class bottom land, the other 75 acres fine productive valley land, 75 acres of very fine bottom land on cotton, small grain, clover, grass and all crops usually produced in this portion of Alabama; about 70 acres of very fine bottom land on Choccolocco creek yet to clear; a portion of the balance of the woodland is fine productive valley land; said woodland is well timbered with oak, hickory, pine, etc.; a portion of which is located in the great iron belt, supposed to be very rich with iron ores and perhaps with other minerals. Said lands are well improved with a dwelling house, necessary out buildings and tenant houses, well watered with well and spring water, and lasting streams, to-wit: Choccolocco creek and other smaller streams flowing through said tract of land.

On said farm is a very desirable place to live, being in a good neighborhood among a refined class of people, surrounded by churches and school houses, convenient to mills and market and in a healthy locality.

Said tract will be sold in one or more parcels as the parties interested may agree on sale day.

Executor of the Will of Frederick Ross, deceased.
Ellis & Stevenson, Attorneys, Jacksonville.

JAS. HUTCHISON
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER.
(Jacksonville Hotel.)
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Theodore Hoffman,
Fine Boot
AND
SHOE MAKER.

Southwest corner of Public Square, Jacksonville, Ala.
nov16-4t

Home Comfort Range
Testimonials.

—o—
LOUISVILLE, ALA., April 1, '89.

This is to certify that I am using a Home Comfort Range and after a thorough test find that it is in every respect what the manufacturers claim for it. It cooks faster and better and consumes less fuel than any stove I have ever used.

C. C. LEE.
Pres. Barbour Co. Alliance, Chaplain Ala. State Alliance.

—o—
MT. ANDREW, ALA., April 1, '89.

I have been using a Home Comfort Range eight years, cooking on it for from ten to twenty-five persons a day, and it is in perfect order yet. I recently sold it for fifty dollars only to invest in the improved pattern which is more convenient and in every way more desirable.

W. W. BELL.

—o—
LOACIPPOKA, ALA., June 19, '89.

I have been using a Home Comfort Range constantly for eight years and take pleasure in saying that it is in perfect cooking yet. If properly cared for I can see no reason why it shouldn't last as much longer.

J. F. YARBROUGH,
Co. Treas. Lee County.

—o—
HATCH CREEK, ALA. Oct. 10, '89.

We have used Home Comfort Ranges seven years and find them by far the best cooking apparatus we have ever used. They bake more uniformly and with less fuel than the ordinary cast stove. We cheerfully recommend them to any one needing a cooking outfit.

A. J. BLAIR,
B. T. GOZA.

oct26-4t.

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Ellis & Stevenson, Attorneys, Jacksonville.

JAS. HUTCHISON
HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER.
(Jacksonville Hotel.)
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

The Leaders of Low Prices,
A. L. Stewart & Bro

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

We invite your special attention to our Stock of men, women and children's Shoes. We defy competition in Gents' Underwear, Jeans, Dress Shirts and Hats.

nov16-4t **A. L. Stewart & Bro.**

Money Saved

IS

Money Made!

GO TO ULLMAN BROS.,
FOR FINE DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS!

Never has any house in Anniston had a finer assortment in
Fine Prince Albert & Frock Suits,
Straight and Round Cut Sack Suits, and
OVERCOATS.

Prices lower than houses which carry ONLY ONE LINE. We give you reasons for being able to sell for less: First, We buy for four stores from manufacturers for cash. Second, We have ten different lines to sell, and by making a small profit, on each and with the quantity we do sell, we are able to undersell houses which carry

ONLY ONE LINE
AND DO ONLY A LIMITED BUSINESS.

We have as Fine Suits as are made for Men and Boys and guarantee fits as if tailor made. We also assure the public that any one will save from 15 to 20 per cent. by buying their Clothing at

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala

CROW BROS.,
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF
READY MADE CLOTHING

Has arrived. For beauty, quality and price it cannot be excelled in the State. Now is the time to get a good selection before the stock is broken. We also have

FINE HATS AND SHOES

to go with each suit at prices that will insure a sale. If you will only call and examine we can save you money, and money saved is money made. Our stock of Dry Goods and Notions is full and at prices you cannot complain of. In our Grocery line will find Canned Ham and Shoulders, Dried Beef, Bulk Meat New Orleans Syrup, Sorghum, Granulated Sugar, Y. C. Sugar, Green and Pareded Coffee, Tea, Cheese, Crackers, Salmon,ysters, Canned Fruits, Extracts, Candies, Tobaccos, Snuff, Cigars, Seed Barley, Clover,

BAGGING AND TIES.
We will pay the highest market price for Cotton. Give us a call.

CROW BROS.

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court for said County.
Special Term, October 25, 1889.

This day came R. A. Hollingsworth, one of the Administrators of the estate of Thomas Nance deceased, and files in court his application in writing and under oath praying for an order and decree for the sale of the lands belonging to said estate, in said application described, for the purpose of division and distribution among the heirs and heirs at law of said decedent, upon the grounds that the same cannot be equitably and equitably divided without a sale thereof.

It is therefore ordered that the 12th day of December, 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said application. And that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the non-resident heirs, viz: Lavonia Meredith and her husband Wm. Meredith, and her husband P. F. Muse, Hico, Tex.; J. T. Burdett, Monfret P. O. Ark.; and to all others who may appear in said court, in the court house at Jacksonville, Alabama, on said 12th day of December, 1889, and test said application if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

no-2-3t

PARTIAL SETTLEMENT.
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County,
In Probate Court for said County, special Term Nov. 3, 1889.

This day came F. C. Sensabaugh, Guardian of Esther Tucker, a minor, and filed in court his account and voucher for a partial settlement of her Guardianship, and prayed for a decree thereon. It is therefore ordered by the court that the said day of December 1889, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me, at my office in the court house of said county, on said 12th day of December, 1889, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

nov-2-3t

B. G. McCLELEN,
County - - - Surveyor

County - - - Surveyor

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One Year, \$1.00. Six Months, .75. Three Months, .50. Single Copies, 10 Cts. Subscriptions must be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

LOCAL.

George Hanby and Ed. Brown got 'into a difficulty at Morrisville some days ago.' Hanby cut Brown badly. Brown knocked Hanby down with a pitchfork and disabled his shoulder. Both men have about recovered from their wounds.

Esquire E. M. Reid, of Morrisville, was in town Monday and reports farmers of his section as about through picking cotton. The crop is not so large as expected but farmers are cheerful. Corn crop is good. More hogs being fattened for pork than usual.

Samuel Dill the negro man who killed Joe Smith, another negro, in Alexandria valley some months ago, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hung here January 10th 1890. The execution, under the law, will take place in the jail yard and be private.

Attention is called to the change of advertisement of Doering & Robinson, of Anniston. They offer three prizes under conditions set forth in their advertisement. They are worthy and fair dealing gentlemen and the REPUBLICAN heartily endorses them to our people.

If you want something good to eat call on Porter, Martin & Co., they have just received Saut Krant, Cucumbers and mixed pickles in barrels. Evaporated Apples, Evaporated Apricots, Prunes, Figs, California Grapes, Malaga Grapes, Bananas, Oranges, Apples and all the standard brands of groceries generally.

Mr. Thos. R. Ward, of this place, who voluntarily assigned some weeks ago, for the benefit of his creditors, has made an arrangement with them by which he resumes business on his own account and the assignee has turned over the establishment to him. His advertisement will be found in another column. We are glad that Mr. Ward has recovered from his temporary embarrassment. He is an honest man of business and deserves success.

The voluntary assignment of Mr. W. M. Elgin, the well known merchant of Weaver's Station in this county, for the benefit of his creditors, created much surprise and regret among his friends here. He has done a large advancing business, and it is presumed that his temporary embarrassment is due to his failure to make collections this fall. It is hoped and expected that the assignee will soon get matters in such shape as will enable Mr. Elgin to resume business. He has always stood very high as a business man and his failure may be attributed solely to too great indulgence to his debtors.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 18.—Chattanooga's Big Dry Goods Store is a great institution, much better and containing more conveniences and advantages than any other Southern Dry Goods House. A quarter of a million dollars worth of Dry Goods, Carpets, Cloaks and Millinery with a very extensive and reliable Dress Making Department.

D. B. Loveman & Co. are in a position to attract a large portion of those who desire the best class of dry goods, and who delight to trade with a prompt and reliable firm. They are in a position to turn out complete outfits for weddings, travel and mourning at the shortest notice. Orders by telegraph and mail have careful and immediate attention. Owing to the central location of Chattanooga with rail roads reaching in every direction, D. B. Loveman & Co. are the only Southern Dry Goods House who issue a complete catalogue, which is sent to all who apply. Special attention is directed to their line of reliable makes of Ladies and Mens Underwear, Kid Gloves Dress Goods, Dresses and Millinery to order.

Customers are allowed the privilege of returning goods if not satisfactory, after examining at leisure, and the money will be refunded. This does not apply to goods made expressly for you, or small pieces of goods cut off, in all other cases goods returned in a reasonable length of time will be taken back and money refunded. D. B. LOVEMAN & CO.

Sentenced.

At the close of the criminal term of the late Circuit Court here the following prisoners received sentences as set forth below:

Alfred Green 5 years in penitentiary; Harrison Fomby 5 years in penitentiary; Wm. Elliott 4 years in penitentiary; Jim Gowers 101 days hard labor; Jim Gowers, 2 years in penitentiary; E. L. Buchanan 4 years in penitentiary; Lafayette Ross, 5 years in penitentiary; Jno. Hobgood, 4 years in penitentiary; Tom Woods, 6 years in penitentiary; Tom Woods, 179 days hard labor; Tom Woods, 91 days hard labor; Charles Taylor, 3 years in penitentiary; Charles Taylor, 72 days hard labor; Jno. Kirebrew, 101 days hard labor; Sam Dill to be hanged January 10th 1890.

BOOK RECEPTION

At the College Chapel Monday Evening.

A Book Reception will be held at the college chapel next Monday evening for the purpose of increasing the number of volumes in the library of the Jacksonville State Normal School. Each person attending should take one or more books. The citizens of the town who cannot attend, who feel an interest in the school and library, are requested to send their contribution. Those who prefer, can carry or send money instead of books, and Prof. Gibson will see that the money contributed is properly invested.

Let all persons who contribute books, write their names in them, as it is probable that this library may be made such a success that it will one day become a circulating library, for the benefit of not only the school, but of all those who contribute to its volumes.

The need of a library at the college is so great that Prof. Gibson has moved his private library there, and it is believed that the citizens of the town will cheerfully contribute to the Reception Monday evening.

An interesting program of music and recitations has been arranged to enliven the interest of the occasion, as follows:

Instrumental Solo—Miss Martha Dupliss.
Reading—Dr. Jno. M. Crook.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. Bowling.
Recitation—Miss Katie Dill.
Instrumental Duet—Misses Nisbet.
Recitation—Miss Hannah Crook.
Vocal Solo—Miss Burke, accompanied by Prof. McKee and Miss Dupliss.
Recitation—Miss Anderson.

Can Oil and Water Mix.

There is a long desire in the heart of every man to own a piece of land. On it he may erect his dwelling, humble though it be, and it is to him a sacred place ever afterwards. He may use it as a farm on which to raise crops or stock or in many other ways in which it may be made useful. It is to the interest of all owners of land to have their property bear its just proportion of the tax burdens and no more, and for that reason we are at a loss to see where in the ground for federation between the Knights of Labor and the Farmers' Alliance can be found. The Knights of Labor for the whole United States in session at Atlanta on Monday last declared:

"That land, including all natural sources of wealth, is the heritage of all people, and should not be subject to speculative trade. Occupancy and use shall be the only title to the possession of land. Taxes upon land should be levied upon its full value for use, exclusive of improvements, and should be sufficient to make for the community all unearned increment."

We ask the farmers of this country, if they think it is right to tax the ground only on which a half million dollar building stands in a city, while every acre they till is taxed to the utmost limit. In other words there is a proposition pending for close alliance between an organization which proposes virtually to make land bear all the burdens of government, and the owners of the land that is thus to be treated. We hope the Alabama representatives to the National Alliance which meets in St. Louis on the 2d December, will set their faces resolutely against any proposition which looks to making land bear all the tax burdens. This is virtually the proposition of the Knights of Labor, with which they are asked to form a close federation. Again some men may want more land than they can cultivate, but the resolution quoted above would in effect confiscate all that is "not in occupancy and use."—Montgomery Advertiser.

Contagious Blood Diseases.

Ulcers, sores, pimples, itch, salt rheum, etc., are evidences of contagious blood disease. It is manifestly a duty to eradicate blood poison from the system by a use of B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) thus enabling the sore places to heal, and thereby removing all possibility of other members of the family becoming likewise afflicted. Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for book that will convince.

J. F. Outlaw, Mt. Olive, N. C., writes: "I had running sores on my shoulders and arms. One bottle of B. B. B. cured me entirely."

L. Johnson, Belmont Station, Miss. writes: "B. B. B. has worked on me like a charm. My head and body was covered with sores, and my hair came out, but B. B. B. healed me quickly."

W. J. Kinnin, Hutchens, Texas, writes: "B. B. B. has cured my wife of a large ulcer on her leg that doctors and all other medicine could not cure."

M. J. Rossman, a prominent merchant of Greensboro, Ga., writes: "I know of several cases of blood disease speedily cured by B. B. B. Two bottles cured a lady of ugly scrofulous skin sores."

W. C. Birchmore & Co. Maxey, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. in curing Mr. Robt. Ward, of blood poison, effected one of the most wonderful cures that ever came to our knowledge."

Sheet music and music books, and Sunday school books for sale by Gilbert, Carter & Co. Birmingham, Ala. Write them for catalogue and prices of piano and organs before buying.

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of our Busy Merchants.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled.

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.
A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.
Shiloh's cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and Bronchitis.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.
The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.
Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.
That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by

J. T. Doster & Co.
Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.
Will you suffer with dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.
Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.
Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filled. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.
Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.
"Nickel Ante" cigars at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.
War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

Bread Wagon.

I will visit your residence Tuesday and Saturday of each week with fresh bread. Remember the day.

J. P. BUTTERLY,
nov16-3t Prop'r

All wool Undershirts at A. L. Stewart & Bro.

Ladies and Misses Jerseys cheap, at A. L. Stewart & Bro.

If you want to buy a hat or pair of shoes, go to A. L. Stewart & Bro.

Piano and Organs for sale by Gilbert, Carter & Co. Birmingham, Ala., on long time and easy payments. Or a liberal discount for all cash. Write to them and get their prices before you buy, a two cent stamp may save you \$20 or \$25.

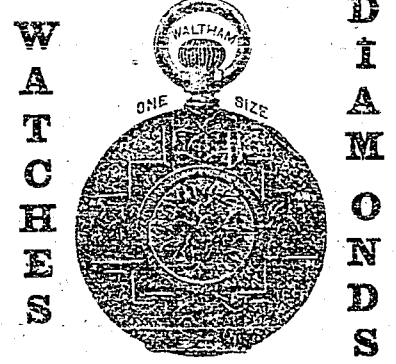
E. E. Forbes, Agent.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at

ROWAN, DEAN & CO.

William Crook is now with Ullman Bros where he would be glad to serve his friends. Ullman Bros.

DOERING & ROBINSON, LEADING JEWELERS.



SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, 3 PRIZES 3

TO BE GIVEN AWAY Dec. 25, '89.

1st. Diamond Ring—9 Stones.

2nd. Lady's Gold Watch.

3rd. Gold Headed Silk Umbrella.

For every dollar's worth of goods bought, purchasers will receive a ticket on each dollar, as a chance on the above three prizes to be given away Christmas.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the October term, 1889, of said court, in the case of Rowan, Dean & Co., against Dubose McClellan & B. G. McClellan as administrators of the estate of S. D. McClellan deceased, et als. I will Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of said county on Monday, the 30th day of December, 1889, the following described real estate, to-wit: The NW 1/4 and W 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 24, and 107 1/2 acres more or less of the south end of the SE 1/4 of Section 13. And 40 acres of the West part of Lot No. 1 in the NE 1/4 of Section 24, known as the South forty, and the SW 1/4 of Section 13, all in Township 14, Range 7, east in Calhoun County, Alabama. Said lands will be sold as the property of said defendants to satisfy said decree. This 22nd day of November, 1889. Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the October term, 1889, of said court, in the case of the New England Mortgage Company against E. D. McClellan, I will Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of said county on Monday, the 30th day of December, 1889, the following described real estate, to-wit: The SW 1/4 of Section 13, Township 14, Range 7, east, in Calhoun County, Alabama, (except two acres in the NE corner thereof.) Said land will be sold as the property of said defendant to satisfy said decree. This November 22nd, 1889. Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun of Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the October term, 1889, in the case of C. M. Anderson against John T. Rowland, Jennie Evans, et als., I will as Register of said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of Calhoun County, Alabama, on Monday, the 30th day of December, 1889, the following described real estate, to-wit: The NW 1/4 and the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Sec. 24 of Section 20, Township 13, Range 9, east, in Calhoun County, Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree against said defendants. This November 22nd, 1889. Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

NOTICE NO. 9511.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. November 13, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed with his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville Ala., on January 4th, 1890, viz: JOSEPH BORDEN, Homestead entry No. 288, for the SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 10, Twp. 13, R. 9, E. 1, Calhoun Co., Ala. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land: J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Nov16-3t



THE LADIES' FAVORITE
NEW HOME
THE FINEST
WOODWORKING ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. CHICAGO, ILL.
ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY J. A. SMITH

KELLY & SMITH

Attorneys at Law

Notice?

We, the undersigned, will not allow any more hunting on our land after this date.

Joseph Borden, Chas. E. Borden, J. A. Borden, T. J. Borden.

No hunting or shooting allowed on my land. This includes the Wakeley and Whitley farms of my original farm. E. T. and Q. READ.

oct26-3t

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all parties are prohibited from hunting on my land. Mrs. M. J. Johnson, White Plains.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that no one is permitted to hunt or fish on my premises or travel through same. nov2-3t J. W. PATRICK.

Notice!

I see other parties are posting their lands. I hereby notify all white persons who desire to HUNT or FISH on my land, TO DO SO.

B. H. DENMAN.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, hereby notify all parties that we will not allow any hunting or fishing on our premises.

J. J. Willis, R. H. Arnett, S. S. Love, R. A. Love, W. M. Snider.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all parties are prohibited from hunting with gun or dog on my place or that of the late Nathan Clark. nov3t D. J. CLARK.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that no person will be allowed to hunt over my land with dogs or guns. T. S. WEAVER.

Notice.

We, the undersigned forbid all parties from hunting with dogs or guns on our premises. Geo. B. Hudson, Waddy Thompson.

Notice!

All persons are hereby notified not to hunt on our lands after this date. Mrs. L. M. Andrews, J. F. Potter.

NOTICE!

We, the undersigned, hereby notify all parties that we will not allow any Hunting or Fishing on our premises: J. H. King, John Chambers, J. D. King, Mrs. M. M. Morgan.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, hereby notify all parties that we will not allow any hunting or fishing on our premises.

NOTICE.

No hunting or shooting allowed on my land. nov5-3t S. G. WRIGHT.

FOR SALE.

A number one mule, 16 hands high, five years old. Apply to Dr. Jno. M. Crook, Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE.

All parties are prohibited from hunting or fishing on our lands. J. P. Laney, B. F. Jones.

NOTICE.

All parties are prohibited from hunting on our lands. Danl. Bryant, R. C. Haynie.

NOTICE.

I have rented the Crow Bros. farm for the year 1890, and I hereby notify all land holders and tenants, who may own or control lands adjoining said farm that they will find it to their interest not to turn their stock in the fields and allow them to roam at will over said farm. Bird hunters are also notified to keep off of this farm with guns and dogs. D. T. Smith.

L. Richardson & Co., Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

Hays' Station, East & West R. R. Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

ELLIS & STEVENSON, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville, Alabama.

E. M. REID, J. P. MORRISVILLE, ALA., Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month. tt.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 3rd For catalogue address C. B. GIBSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

J. H. CRAWFORD, Has just received a fine lot of Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children. Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE. I. L. SWAN, AGT, Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit Georgia Home, Ga. Ala. Central City, Ala. nov1-3t

GRAPE WINE For Table, Sacramental or Medicinal Use.

Made from the Scuppernon, Concord, Catawba &c.

The undersigned has made several hundred gallons this year from his extensive vineyard in Cherokee county.

Price \$2 a Gallon. Sold only by the gallon or upward. Address JOHN MAXWELL, Jacksonville, Ala.

T. R. WARD.

At the Front Again! Dry Goods and Groceries Cheap For Cash! At the Woodward Corner.

Shoes at Cost For Thirty Days.

All who are indebted to me will please make immediate payment. I am obliged to have the money due me. T. R. WARD.

W. T. WILLSON

Carries the largest and most complete stock in Anniston of Dry Goods, Carpets, Curtain and Upholstery goods.

SHADES, WINDOW POLES &c

We have but one price which is marked in plain figures. To customers from Jacksonville buying to the amount of \$5 we deduct amount of R. R. fare one way, \$10, both ways.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JACKETS, WRAPS AND NEWMARKETS.

W. T. WILLSON, ANNISTON, ALA.

Agents for Buttericks Patterns and Gold and Silver Shirts.

oct26tf

ANNOUNCEMENT!

ROWAN, DEAN & COMPANY,

Jacksonville, Alabama,

Are receiving this season the largest and best selected stock of goods brought to this market for years, to which they invite the attention of the people of Calhoun. They make this season

A NEW DEPARTURE

in that they will, in addition to their ordinary mode of business, add a

Cash Sale Department;

in which they guarantee better bargains than can be had elsewhere in this county. With cheap store rent and cheap living at Jacksonville, and goods bought at first hands for cash, by our Mr. Wm. Dean, who just returned from market, we are enabled to make this announcement with complacency. Our stock consists in the

Ladies' Department

in addition to many other things, of the latest style of Henrietta Cloths, Ladies' Broadcloth, Dress Flannels, Trimmings, Knit Goods, Shawls New Markets, Walking Jackets, Cloaks, Vests, Knit Dress Shoes, Millinery; in short a

Bewildering Bower of Beautiful Goods

of all kinds. In the

Gents' Department,

we mention specially an extra select assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, Fine Boots, and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Negligee Shirts &c. Generally we have the best selected and largest stock of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware,

Drugs, Queensware, Books, & Stationery, Carpets, Rugs

Curtains, Oil-cloths,

RUBBER GOODS.

found in any other store in this Congressional District. Try us with cash and see if we will not make good our boast of

UNDERSELLING ALL COMPETITORS.

oct12tf

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale-No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

DOM PEDRO II.

The Beloved Monarch Who Has Reigned for Fifty-eight Years.

Dom Pedro, late Emperor of Brazil, was the oldest monarch in point of service in the world, he having been declared Emperor six years before Victoria was called to the throne of Great Britain, although he is the junior of Prince Albert's relict by three or four years. Stormy times rested upon Brazil from the year 1821 until 1831. In the former year disaffection against the ruling monarch, Dom Joao VI., led to his practical abdication in favor of his son, Dom Pedro I., the father leaving for Portugal, to crown of which he had succeeded. The popularity of Dom Pedro I. began to wane soon after he ascended the throne because of the favoritism he showed Portuguese residing in Brazil, and he, in turn, was compelled to leave his South American throne for Europe in 1831, intrusting his son, Dom Pedro II., then 5 years old, and his three sisters to the tender mercies of his subjects. Thus for fifty-eight years Dom Pedro has ruled over his fickle people, although he was not declared of legal age until nine years after his assumption of the title of Emperor, or in 1840, when he was a lad of 14. Four years later Dom Pedro married the sister of the King of Naples, and their marriage has been a peculiarly happy one. One child, Isabel, born in 1846, is the living fruit of their wedlock. Isabel married, and she and her child, born in October 1875, are the only offspring of the couple. No crowned person in the world has afforded so many instances of devotion to his subjects and a desire to promote their interests as Dom Pedro. Not only has he given consent to and encouraged movements looking to the amelioration of the condition of his people, but in 1871 he caused to be passed a law which declared that thenceforward all children born of slaves should be free, and also declared all slaves belonging to the State or to the imperial household should thenceforward be free. Slavery is now almost extinct within the empire.

The emperor is a man of rare intellectual qualities, and had he not been a ruler of men he might have attained to no mean reputation as author and scholar. Master of a number of the living languages, a man of poetic temperament and yet at the same time of philosophic mind, he possesses equal moral attainments. He is a model husband, a fond father, a patriot as he has understood the term. In 1876 and once since he has left his country in order to study the manners and customs of other peoples that he might learn therefrom what would conduce to the well-being of his own subjects. His popularity, as that of his wife and offspring, was great, and the tidings of the trouble came as a surprise to all who had any acquaintance with the condition of affairs in the leading empire of South America.

THE USUAL RESULT.

Stevens Was Too Familiar With Mrs. Marshall and Got a Load of Buckshot for His Pains.

MOBILE, Nov. 18.—Saturday, at Monroeville, Monroe county, Ala., Theo. Marshall, a well known planter, shot and killed, in his own house, W. C. Stevens, a popular young man, son of the ex-tax collector.

Parties from the scene say that Stevens, who is a cousin of Mrs. Marshall, annoyed Mrs. Marshall with improper attentions, and when remonstrated with by Mrs. Marshall, he told her that if Marshall interfered with him he would kill him. Mrs. Marshall told her husband that Stevens was a dangerous man and he had better arm himself against him.

Marshall took the advice but wearying of constant caution, he demanded of his wife Saturday what it meant and she told him and Marshall said not a word, but taking a double barreled shot gun, he went to the parlor where Stevens was in company with A. J. Robinson, tax collector, and fired three barrels at Stevens tearing half his head off.

Marshall went to Monroeville and surrendered but was told to go home and await the action of the grand jury. Stevens was twenty-three years of age.

About His Brother.

Several years ago my brother who lives with me, had a very strange sore to break out on his leg—about half between the body and the knee—which afterwards developed into a rose cancer. It resulted from a bruise made by the rubbing of the stirrup-leather while riding.

The cancer continued to grow until it was about five inches long, and three wide. The flesh sloughed off, black, rotten and foul, and it was almost impossible to procure a servant that would wait upon him, the air of the room where he lay being so foul that it would sicken anyone who entered. Every physician of any prominence in the State was consulted, and treated my brother without success. One doctor finally advised him to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.); he did so, and used nothing else. He commenced to improve immediately and after taking several bottles was completely cured, and since 1891 not a symptom of the disease has manifested itself.

C. A. GRIFFITH,

Mayflower, Ark.

His Health Broke Down.

Last summer my appetite failed, my health became poor and I was in

a very feeble condition, in fact, I was compelled to give up all business on account of my health. I tried physicians and their medicines, but without avail. At length I began taking S. S. S. and nothing else. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume business. I increased nineteen pounds in weight in less than a month after I commenced taking S. S. S.

J. M. MARRY,

Abbeville, S. C.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Spotted Fever in Kentucky.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 16.—There is great excitement in Webster county over the reappearance of the terrible spotted fever scourge that raged in that county with such fatal effect last winter. A number of new cases have been reported from different villages surrounding Dixon, the county seat, all being the same disease in its utmost malignant form. Everything possible is being done to prevent its spread and to keep the terrified people from deserting their homes, as they did in large numbers last year.

LARGE DIVIDENDS.

Earned by the Fall River Cotton Mills Last Year.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 10.—The prosperity of the cotton mills of this city during the past year is unprecedented. Dividends of 33 per cent, representing \$18,558,000 capital, amount to \$1,050,000. Some of the leading mills pay as follows: Granite, 24 per cent; Troy, 24; Union Cotton, 26; Sea-connet, 17; Bourne, 14; Wampanoag, 17; Flint, 14; Fall River, 12; Laurel Lake, 12; American Lihen, 11; Sagamore, 10½; Merchants, 10; Tecumseh, 10; Barnaby, 9½; Barnard, 8½; Chas. Davol, Globe, Narragansett, R. Borden and Shove, 8 each. The dividends represent but a small part of the earnings. In nearly every mill large amounts have been paid for machinery and extensive improvements, and large sums charged to depreciation. Prices of print cloths are satisfactory, and no labor troubles for the ensuing year are expected.

Administrator's Sale of Valuable Tract of Land,

AND ALSO

PERSONAL PROPERTY DEC. 17, '93.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, rendered on the 30th day of October A. D. 1889, I will, on the 17th day of December 1889, sell to the highest bidder, upon the premises, on east-side of Choctolocco creek, in Rabbit Town Precinct No. 10, in said county of Calhoun, Ala., the following real estate belonging to the estate of Elias Teague deceased, viz: All of the NE¼ east of Choctolocco creek, Sec. 26, T. 14 and R. 9, 140 acres, and all of the SE¼, and part of the NE¼ of the SE¼ east of Choctolocco creek, Sec. 23, T. 14 and R. 9, 85 acres; and E¼ of SW¼ Sec. 25, T. 14 and R. 9, 80 acres. In north-west corner of NW¼ of NW¼ Sec. 25, T. 14 and R. 9, 11 acres. In SW¼ of SW¼, bounded on the north and partly on the south by J. C. Watson, Sec. 24, T. 14 and R. 9, 22 acres. In south-west corner of NW¼ of SW¼ Sec. 24, T. 14 and R. 9, 2 acres. In SE¼ of SW¼ Sec. 24, T. 14, and R. 9, 38 acres. On south boundary 302 feet by 133 feet of NE¼ of SW¼ Sec. 24, T. 14, and R. 9, 2 acres, in all 380 acres. For particular description, reference is made to survey and plat made by B. G. McClellan, County Surveyor, which is attached to petition of Administrator for decree, and of Record in the Probate Court of Calhoun county. The Administrator reserves the right to determine on the day of sale whether it would be to the interest of the estate to sell said lands in lots, or all in one body. Terms of sale of lands: one-third cash, and the balance on a credit of one and two years in two equal payments. Notes bearing interest from day of sale and two good sureties will be required. I will also sell at same time and place all the personal property belonging to said estate, consisting of 1 Buggy and Harness, 1 Wagon, one Sow and Shoats, 1 Mare Mule, 1 Bull, 1 Heifer, 4 Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Household Furniture and many other articles too numerous to mention here.

Terms—All sums less than five dollars cash, and all sums of five dollars and upwards on a credit of twelve months. Interest from date of sale. Note and good security.

J. C. WATSON,

Administrator of Estate of Elias Teague, deceased.

nov16-8t

Notice to Creditors.

Letters of Administration upon the estate of Thomas Nance deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. E. F. Crook, Judge of Probate Court of Calhoun County, on the 21st day of October 1889, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

R. A. Hollingsworth, Admr's.

Wm. M. Nance, Admr's.

nov2-3t.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

Hays Station, East & West R. R.

Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

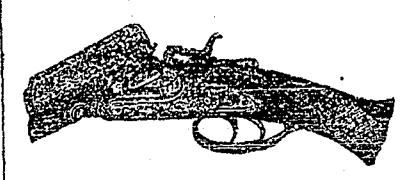
ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Anniston Arms Co.,

No. 917 NOBLE STREET,



Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,

CARTRIDGES.



LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,

Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,

And all kinds of

Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's Guns.

ANNISTON ARMS CO.

sept8m4

ANNISTON, ALA.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AGT.

Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to wit

Georgia Home,

Central City.

nov1-70

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA.,

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale.

Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month.

For catalogue address

C. B. GIBSON,

Jacksonville, Ala.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.

Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

GRAPE WINE

For Table, Sacramental or Medicinal Use.

Made from the

Scuppernon, Concord, Catawba &c.

The undersigned has made several hundred gallons this year from his extensive vineyard in Cherokee county.

Price \$2 a Gallon.

Sold only by the gallon or upward.

Address

JOHN MAXWELL,

Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE NO. 9250.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

October 3rd, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on November 20th, 1889, viz: Walter M. Harrison, Homestead entry No. 15500, for the NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 24, T. 14, S. 10, of R. 6, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel B. White, Joseph Green, Augustus Walden, Jacob C. Carpenter, all of Jacksonville, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,

Register.

oct12-6t

NOTICE NO. 9194.

Land office at Montgomery, Ala.

Sept. 21st, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on November 20th, 1889, viz: Walter M. Harrison, Homestead entry No. 15500, for the NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 24, T. 14, S. 10, of R. 6, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel B. White, Joseph Green, Augustus Walden, Jacob C. Carpenter, all of Jacksonville, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,

Register.

sept28-6t

CHEAP NOTE HEADS.

The REPUBLICAN Job Office has recently bought 20,000 Paper Note Heads, (largest size) at a bargain and can print them, deliverable at this office, for \$1.75 to \$2.50 per thousand, padded. Orders solicited.

NOTICE NO. 9056.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on November 20th, 1889, viz: Walter M. Harrison, Homestead entry No. 15500, for the NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec. 24, T. 14, S. 10, of R. 6, east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel B. White, Joseph Green, Augustus Walden, Jacob C. Carpenter, all of Jacksonville, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,

Register.

sept28-6t

HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices.

Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES, Roasted and Green, COOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON, LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW, CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods. We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.

sept29-1t

HAMMOND & CROOK.

E. E. ELAM,

Anniston, Alabama,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Ar-

ticles and Perfumery,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS &c.

Orders by mail given prompt attention.

oct10-3m.

Crisp Comments

ON

Current Questions.

From the tenor of the clothing Advertisements one reads now-a-days one would imagine—if one didn't know the exact reverse was the case—that

"Clothiers" and "Philanthropists"

had become synonymous terms.

They tell you they are selling \$25.00 suits for \$12.50, \$20.00 suits for \$10.00, \$15.00 suits for \$7.50—or some relative cuts from original prices. Something wrong SURE. Either their original prices were exorbitantly high, or their sophistical statements pay but scant tribute to the people's intelligence. Don't like such a state of things—NOT BECAUSE IT HURTS OUR BUSINESS—on the contrary—thinking people all come here and buy—but because it shows a lack of confidence between BUYER and SELLER—it shows a tendency to do business on the wild western plan—wrong—it's wrong. Take the people into your confidence—tell them naked self-evident truths, and "our Dukedom to a penny," you'll find it best in the long run. When "The Famous" advertises a \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 or \$20.00 suit, you can rely on it that it is worth every Dollar we sell them for. Should you or "your folks" think to the contrary don't hesitate to send them back to our Establishment where your purchase money awaits you without questioning, providing they are not soiled.

THE

FAMOUS

One Price House,

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

Livery and sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

may21-5t.

THE LEADING GROCERS,

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

We invite your attention to our line of Groceries and Hardware which you will find to be the most complete in town. Now is the time to buy

CAKES

CHIPPED BEEF.

CREAM CHEESE.

We have just received a new assortment of

TIN WARE

which we will sell cheap. If you want to buy BRICK, LIME, SHINGLES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, WHIPS,

BAGGING & TIES.

WAGON MATERIAL, IRON &c. Also WINDOWS and DOORS. You will save money by making your purchases from us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call. PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale—No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

This Week We Will Sell

Calf Brogans for - - \$1.00

Women Lace - - 95c

Childs S. H. Button - - 1.00

Ladies' Kid - - 1.85

N. B.—Agents for Bay State Shoes

T. A. HALL & SON.,

Noble Street,

Anniston, Ala.

J. J. SKELTON,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE, STOVES

AND

UNDERRTAKER'S

GOODS

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Furniture and Stoves sold on installment plan.

THE

Jacksonville Republican

—THE—

OLD DEMOCRATIC ORGAN

—OF—

Calhoun County, Alabama.

—IN ITS—

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

SUBSCRIPTION, - \$1 PER ANNUM.

With its increasing years it recognizes its increased responsibility to patrons, and the present year will be more bright and newsy.

All and much more will find a place in its columns. Its aim will be to please its readers.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

OUR

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, NOV. 30, 1889.

VOL. 52.

NO. 48.

Desirable Farm for Sale.

Messrs. Stevenson, Martin & Grant will sell at a bargain the S. G. Wright farm partly within the corporate limits of Jacksonville. It lies adjoining the property of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., on the south-side of town. The farm lies well, has red clay foundation, and contains 85 acres. On it is a good framed cottage of 5 rooms and veranda; a good well of free-stone water, never-failing, good garden spot, good framed barn and crib, four stables, cotton house, smoke house &c. It is within easy reach of the State Normal school building and is just the place for a farmer who wants to move to town to educate his children. 75 acres are in cultivation, 10 in woodland. The buildings are comparatively new. In addition to this 40 acres of mountain-side woodland within one mile of the public square will be sold with the place. Address Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

Tax Collector's Appointment.

Second Round.

The undersigned will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County taxes for the year 1889. Poll tax is delinquent the 1st day of December 1889. Other taxes delinquent the 1st day of January 1890. Those who wish to avoid being called on and paying the penalty fixed by law for failure to pay in time, must pay before the same becomes delinquent. It is my purpose to strictly adhere to the law governing collections, and no favors can, in justice to all, be shown any one:

- Beat 1 Jacksonville, Wednesday November 6.
 - Beat 2 Green's School House, Thursday Nov. 7.
 - Beat 3 Allsups Mill, Friday Nov. 8.
 - Beat 4 Four Mile Spring, Saturday Nov. 9.
 - Beat 10 Rabbit Town, Monday Nov. 11.
 - Beat 11 White Plains, Tuesday Nov. 12.
 - Beat 12 Davisville, Wednesday Nov. 13.
 - Beat 12 Choctawhatchee, Thursday Nov. 14.
 - Beat 17 DeArmanville, Friday Nov. 15.
 - Beat 4 Ganaway's School House, Monday Nov. 18.
 - Beat 4 Dyams's, Tuesday Nov. 19.
 - Beat 14 Sulphur Springs, Wednesday Nov. 20.
 - Beat 5 Polkville, Thursday Nov. 21.
 - Beat 2 Alexandria, Friday and Saturday Nov. 22-23.
 - Beat 15 Oklawaha, Tuesday Nov. 26.
 - Beat 6 Peck's Hill, Wednesday Nov. 27.
 - Beat 6 Duke's Station, Thursday Nov. 28.
 - Beat 7 Hollingsworth's, Friday Nov. 29.
 - Beat 3 Weaver's Station, Saturday Nov. 30.
 - Beat 16 Ladiga, Wednesday Dec. 4.
 - Beat 9 Piedmont, Thursday and Friday Dec. 5-6.
 - Beat 13 Oxford, Monday and Tuesday Dec. 9-10.
 - Beat 13 Oxauna, Wednesday Dec. 11.
 - Beat 15 Anniston, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 12, 13 and 14.
- D. Z. GOODLETT,
Tax Collector.

Deed in Trust Sale.

Under and by virtue of a deed in trust executed to the undersigned by J. N. Martin and his wife, L. A. Martin, to secure Charles Martin, and recorded on page 200, book 7, second vol., reg. of deeds, in the office of the Probate Judge for Calhoun county, and State of Alabama, I will proceed to sell on the 10th day of December, 1889, at the corner Tenth and Noble streets, in the town of Anniston, in said county, between the legal heirs of sale, the following described lots, to-wit: Lots Nos. 11, 12 and 13, lying in south-east corner of the SW¹/₄ of NE¹/₄ of section 11, township 16 north range 7, containing two acres more or less, commencing at said south-east corner and running due north 348 feet, thence west 275 feet, thence south 348 feet, thence east 277 feet to the said south east corner, including a frame dwelling, and a good well of water. Location high and healthy. Examine the property and attend the sale.

E. T. CLARK, Trustee.
Ellis & Stevenson, Attorneys.
nov-9-tds

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co. of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.
july14td

B. F. Wilson,

Attorney at Law
TALLADEGA, ALA.

Will practice in the counties of Talladega, Calhoun and all surrounding counties
feeb' 24

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model for sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTLELL
Washington, D. C.

Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

At Oxford, Ala.
Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

A QUESTION.

Now tell me, young sirs and maidens gay,
If this question were asked you what would you say?
What would you think the greater pleasure
To love or be loved in a boundless measure?
To receive all yourself, nothing returning,
And teach others to love, yourself not learning,
Or to love and never be loved again
Knowing none of the pleasure and all of the pain?

To me it's no matter what others may say,
For I have been loved a year and a day.
The hot wine of passion was poured at my feet
Till my brain almost reeled with the heat
But though sweet and though strong it touched not my heart,
'Twas only the senses that yielded in part.

Oh, it's measure and peace and freedom from pain
To be loved and well loved without loving again!
This is heartless and cruel, some people may say,
But I'd rather be loved a year and a day
Than care for another in slavish fashion
To be locked in the chains of a fruitless passion.

For there're fools enough in this fair world of ours,
And some must find thorns where others pluck flowers.
Now would you not think it a greater pleasure,
Than loving to be loved in boundless measure?

—Kate A. Carrington.

BLUE MOUNTAIN MINERAL R. R.

A Correction.

The Blue Mountain Mineral Road to be built between Anniston and Jacksonville will form an enterprise valuable and accommodating. The distance to be traversed is about four miles. It will connect with the Oxford Lake line at the corner of Wilmer and Tenth Streets. Ground was broken on the new road yesterday morning on Tenth Street. Fifty-two men are at work. Superintendent Gaboury informs us that the finishing touches will be added and the cars running by April 1.—Anniston Press, of Tuesday.

Our usually accurate neighbor is in error as to the length of the road. We have it from Superintendent Gaboury that the main line of the road will be seventeen miles in length and that there will be eight miles of branches running out to the various iron mines along its route. The road will be first-class, standard gauge, equipped with best cars and engines and laid with 60 lb steel rail. It will be a daisy, so to speak.

Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad.

Yesterday was the busiest day, in many respects, that Anniston has seen in six months.

In fact, at the corner of Noble and Tenth, it looked real city like. The scene could not but make one feel proud that he was an Annistonian.

In addition to the regular line of trade, which was larger than usual, a very large force of hands were busy digging up the streets and laying ties and tracks for the Blue Mountain Mineral road. President Gaboury, informed a reporter that the work would now progress without interruption; the rails have arrived for the laying of several miles of track, and it is expected that the dummies will be running to Jacksonville by the first of April.—Anniston Times, of Tuesday.

Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad.

A force of fifty odd hands was put to work this morning at corner of Tenth and Wilmer putting down the cross ties for the Blue Mountain Mineral road. According to the ordinance of the city only one square could be torn up at a time and the large force of hands strung out between two streets was a very lively scene. As fast as the dirt was shoveled out the ties were on the ground ready to be placed, and in this way the greatest possible speed was attained, inconveniencing the public as little as possible.

Seeing so many hands at work on one of our most public thoroughfares seemed to inspire everybody who saw it, and all day knots of men have been standing watching the good work proceed. Mr. Gaboury thinks that with good weather he will be able to put the road through to Jacksonville by April 1st. The rails and ties have arrived for the work for several miles and the management seem determined to do a quick piece of work in putting the enterprise through. Anniston's future is assured beyond a doubt. This road is but the forerunner of others that will be coming to our city. There is no possibility of going backward, and "upward and onward" will be our motto from this time on.—Anniston News, of Monday.

The Golden Spike.

Mayor Huger drove the first spike in the Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad yesterday. Some prominent citizens of Jacksonville will drive the golden spike. Why not let Mayor Stevenson drive the spike at the other end, thus letting one Mayor wind up what another started?—Anniston News.

It is very probable that Mr. George C. Vanderbilt and associates, of Princeton, N. J., will build an iron furnace at Jacksonville. The Times would rejoice at such good fortune upon the part of our neighbor.—Anniston Times.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Is the Chattanooga Southern to be a Through Line?

Verily, it Looks That Way to Observers on the Outside—Connecting Lines Already Planned.

AN INTERESTING CASE IN POINT.

J. C. Henderson Elected General Manager of the Chattanooga, Gadsden & Birmingham Railroad.

Chattanooga Times.

There have been for some time rumors rife about the Chattanooga Southern, to the effect that it was to be built as a through line via Gadsden to Birmingham. It will be remembered that recently the control of the road passed from J. C. Henderson to C. E. James and the Union Railway Company, and the announcement was made that the road would be extended at once to McLeomore's Cove and active steps were at once taken in so far that a corps of engineers were put on the field to locate the line to the cove. Now it transpires that in resigning the presidency of the Chattanooga Southern, Mr. Henderson bobs up serenely as general manager of another railroad which bears the pleasing and formidable name of the Chattanooga, Gadsden & Birmingham Railroad, which has in purpose the building at once of a road from Leeds, Ala., to Menlo, Ga., and at the latter point to connect with the Chattanooga Southern, thus forming a new road from Chattanooga to Birmingham. From Leeds, Ala., there are two roads to Birmingham, viz. The Georgia Pacific and the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia. The following telegram, received at the Times office late last night, has a cheering tone and the ringing sound of true metal, and there is doubtless more in Mr. Henderson's project than many are prepared at present to understand. It means well for Chattanooga and some one's fine Italian hand will be shown before long:

Special to the Chattanooga Times.

GADSDEN, ALA., Nov. 22.—I have just been elected General Manager of the Chattanooga, Gadsden & Birmingham Air Line Railroad Company. We will build from Leeds, Ala. to Menlo, Ga., and connect with the Chattanooga Southern Railroad at the latter point. Gadsden has donated \$100,000 to the enterprise.

J. C. HENDERSON.

DEATH IS THE PENALTY OF OUTRAGED VIRTUE.

Bland, Who Attempted an Assault on a Young Girl, is Swung to a Limb and Riddled With Bullets.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 23.—Robert Bland, who, on Thursday last, attempted to commit a criminal assault on Miss Annie Gee, aged 16 years, daughter of Hon. Chas. Gee, United States Inspector of Lumber at Sitka, Alaska, but whose family reside in Prince George county, a short distance from Disputanta Station, on the Norfolk and Western railroad, was taken from the jail of Prince George county today, and lynched.

The mob consisted of forty men well masked. They went to the residence of Henry King, the negro jailer, and demanded the keys of the jail. He stoutly refused to surrender the keys or go to the jail to unlock the door. The mob then burst open the doors of the jailer's house and again demanded the keys. On King's refusal to give them up, they placed a rope around his neck and dragged him to the jail, several hundred yards from the house. Despite this treatment King still refused to tell where the keys to the jail were. Just before reaching the jail the keys were heard rattling in King's pocket.

The mob then took the keys from him and carried him into the jail and made him lead the way to the cell in which Bland was confined. Bland had nothing to say when the lynchers came to the cell, but was perfectly quiet. He was tied hand and foot and carried off about seventy-five yards from the jail where he was swung up by a rope to a tree. He begged piteously for his life, but the lynchers were deaf to his appeals for mercy. His body was riddled with bullets and left dangling from the tree, where he was found at daylight this morning.

Bland was about 21 years of age, and of a worthless character. He was arrested Thursday night by a posse of men who went in pursuit of him, and he had been sent on by Magistrate Austin for trial at the December term of the County Court.

The force of men at work on Tenth street, cutting the passage way for the Blue Mountain Mineral dummy line, give that thoroughfare quite a lively appearance. The sound of the many picks and as many shovels is but the overture music to the big boom which will commence in December.—Anniston Times.

A woman is different from a phonograph. (The phonograph only talks back as much as you talk to it.)

DOM PEDRO'S PRIVATE LIFE.

His Education and Habits and How He Passed His Time.

Much has been said in the last few days about the political and historical side of the life of Emperor Dom Pedro II of Brazil, now an exile. But his private life is less known to Americans, whom he visited, however, in 1876. At that time, says the New York Tribune, when he was not scrutinizing with deep interest the marvels exhibited at the centennial exhibition, or when he was not traveling through the United States, which he admired and lauded so warmly and frankly, he liked to stay in New York, where he lived at the Rockingham hotel. Here, as in Paris, where he often rode on the top of omnibuses, Dom Pedro was fond of entering a horse car and having a chat with his neighbors in the public vehicle, which was an easy thing for him, as he spoke perfect English.

The knowledge of many languages was but a small part of the scholarly acquirements of the Brazilian monarch, who was as much of a savant as an emperor, and who had been received, not on account of his title, but as a reward for his numerous scientific works, as a member of the famous institute of France, and of most of the European academies.

His education was begun by the venerable bishop of Chrysopolis, and by the famous liberal leader, Andrada Silva, who had been recalled from exile, where he was sent again by his ungrateful party. Dom Pedro, when 1 year old, lost his mother, Leopoldina, an Austrian archduchess, and a sister of Marie Louise, the second wife of Napoleon I. He was only 3 years old when, in 1831, his father, Dom Pedro I, abdicated in his favor, and left Brazil. The poor boy was thus left quite alone in the world, and he felt himself still more isolated when, at 10 years of age, he heard of his father's death in Portugal.

No wonder then that his character was predisposed to serious and even a sad view of life; that he was a meditative and grave young man. His intelligence became precocious; he was anxious to work and to study; so much so that he got up at night sometimes and relighted the lamp which had been carefully put out by the worthy bishop, his immediate tutor. The qualities and strength of mind he acquired caused the regents, tired of exercising power amidst the difficulties of that time in Brazil, to advance the epoch of his majority, and to proclaim Dom Pedro II emperor three years before the age fixed by law for declaring that minority has ceased for Brazilian citizens. He was only 15 when his reign began practically for him.

Dom Pedro is tall, robust and of splendid bearing; his hair and beard have grown white prematurely. His blue eyes have a deep look; his face, frank and open, inspires a great sympathy at the first glance. He speaks easily, and listens with a polite interest. His residence at Rio Janeiro, which is his own property, as is his castle of Petropolis, is called San Christovao. The imperial palace, former residence of the Portuguese viceroys, was in a dilapidated condition, and the parliament intended to rebuild it for the use of Dom Pedro, who declined saying: "How can we think of building a palace when we have not enough schools and useful establishments." During the summer, which in the southern hemisphere corresponds to the northern winter, the court resided at the castle of Petropolis, situated northward of Rio Janeiro a half day's journey. This is a charming place, which reminds one of Saratoga, or Ems in Europe. It is built on the side of a mountain, and surrounded with a real village, composed of villas belonging to high society of Rio Janeiro, to the members of the diplomatic corps and of the aristocracy of the Brazilian provinces.

Dom Pedro liked Petropolis so much that he used to leave it only on Saturdays to go to Rio to preside at the ministers' councils, which were held at 3 p. m. on account of the heat in that tropical climate. The emperor got up at 6 o'clock, though he retired very late at night. His first occupation in the morning consisted in reading newspapers. At 9 he breakfasted in "yankee fashion," as he used to say after his sojourn here. He ate so rapidly that his guests, anxious to answer the innumerable questions he constantly propounded to them, often left the table hungry. Once he was to open a railroad, and he had taken along with him the emperor of a great European power. The latter, invited to breakfast with the emperor at the buffet of the station, saw Dom Pedro getting up after a few minutes, during which the diplomat had kept answering the questions asked by his majesty. The emperor had to follow his imperial host with an empty stomach and with a long journey yet to accomplish. But before leaving the table and following the emperor, who had already turned his back and was moving in the direction of the train, the famished guest rapidly seized upon the cakes spread on the table, forced them into his pocket, and managed to eat them, without being

AN EDITOR KILLS A MAN.

A Newspaper Controversy Brought it About.

EUFAULA, Ala., Nov. 25.—The Times publishes the following: Information was received at the Times office to the effect that James H. Labrus, editor of the Abbeville Age, killed a Mr. H. F. Bussey, at Abbeville.

The Times knew at once what brought about the killing. Two weeks ago the Age contained an article reflecting on fruit tree, stove and other intemperance "peddlers," as it called them. Bussey replied tartly through the Abbeville Times and was answered by Labrus in the Age, to which answer Bussey again replied in the Times last Friday, which we give to the public through our columns. This no doubt brought on the difficulty which cost Bussey his life.

POSTMASTER WANAMAKER.

Brought to Sharp Account by Senator Wade Hampton.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 13.—Two weeks ago B. F. Clayton, of this city, was appointed Postmaster of Columbia, vice Wade Hampton Gibbs, a gentleman of high standing in the State. Mr. Clayton is an Independent. It seems that Mr. Wanamaker had promised not to remove Mr. Gibbs until his term had expired. The following letter from Senator Wade Hampton, now hunting on his plantations in Mississippi, will be published in the News and Courier to-morrow. Senator Wade Hampton writes to Gen. Wanamaker as probably no Postmaster-General of the United States was ever written to before:

"GLEN ALLEN, MISS., Nov. 8, '89. Hon. Jno. Wanamaker:

Sir:—The enclosed extract from a South Carolina paper has caused me great surprise, for, perhaps, you remember, if your memory is not treacherous, your assurance to me a few days ago that Mr. Gibbs should not be removed until the expiration of his term in February next. Not only did you do this, but you voluntarily assured me that inasmuch as Columbia was my postoffice, you would when a successor to Mr. Gibbs was to be appointed consult me. It is a matter of small importance to me who takes the place of Mr. Gibbs, but as I informed him in passing through Columbia of the promise you had made, you may perhaps understand how your action has placed me in a false position, but it is fortunate for me that Mr. Gibbs will know that I, at least, told him the truth, though I was grievously disappointed in believing what was said to me. I shall know better in future what reliance to place on statements emanating from the same source.

The newspapers state that besides managing the great department over which you preside you are running a Sunday School in Philadelphia, and it occurs to me that you might with profit to yourself select as the most appropriate subject of a lecture to your scholars the insubordinate story of Ananias and Sapphira. This would give you a fine field for your eloquence in explaining to your young charges the importance of confining themselves to the truth, except when some fancied advantage might be obtained over a political opponent.

I am your obedient servant,
WADE HAMPTON.

This letter of Gen. Hampton's will be strongly commended in this State.

The Horses Had Brains.

Down on West street the other day there was a big truck loaded with boxes stalled across the street car track. The driver of the truck was shouting and lashing his horses, and after two or three attempts to move the load, they gave up in despair. The driver of the car was an old man, and after watching things for a few minutes, he stepped down and approached the truckman and queried:

"Did you ever see a horse's head dissected?"

"Naw! What are ye givin' me?" was the angry reply.

"Well, you'd better find opportunity some day. You'll be perfectly astonished. You imagine that his head is hollow, or stuffed with bran or sawdust, but you are way off. Nature gave him brains. Let me prove it."

He stepped to their heads, rubbed their noses, spoke a few words, and called upon them to put forth their strength. They buckled down to it, pulled together, and the truck went over the rails and far beyond. The crowd cheered, the car driver looked pleased, and the truckman got away as soon as possible to hide his chagrin.—New York Sun.

Capt. Wm. Vinson died in Centre Thursday morning after an illness of five weeks, aged nearly 70 years. He was among the oldest citizens of Cherokee, having lived in that county more than fifty years. He served in the Mexican war and also in the late civil war, and many of his comrades in this county who fought by his side in the late struggle remember him kindly and will bear of his death with regret.—Fort Payne Journal.

Gin House Burned.

WEAVERS STATION, Nov. 25.—The gin house of Joe. H. McReynolds, containing about two bales of seed cotton and about two hundred and fifty bushels of cotton seed, was burned on the night of the 23d inst. Fire is supposed to have originated from the engine. Insurance \$400.

PROHIBITION.

An Old-Time Judge's Emphatic Views on It.

The disposition of the Ohio republicans to lay their recent defeat to the prohibitionist, says the Washington Post, calls to mind, by some strange and unaccountable association of ideas, an incident in the career of Judge John A. Corwin, the erratic brother of the famous Tom. The Judge lived at Urbana, O., where he was generally believed to be a greater man than his brother. He was greatly admired even by those who most sincerely grieved for his ruling weakness, the love of strong drink, which at times seemed to enslave him. He went on the most tremendous spree, and then when he had had his run, he returned to sobriety and penitence, making the most earnest resolutions that he would never again yield to his ruinous appetite.

Once in one of these spells of sobriety he engaged with the temperance agitators of Urbana, to deliver an address on the subject of total abstinence. But before the date fixed upon had arrived the Judge was overtaken by his fell pursuer, and began a spree. It happened, however, that the temperance people did not learn of this, so the arrangements for the meeting proceeded. The largest auditorium in the city—a church building—was chosen, because it was known Judge Corwin would draw a very large audience. And so he did. The church was filled with expectant people.

When the Judge strode down the aisle there was a rustling of fabrics and a craning of necks. Everybody looked at him, yet nobody guessed the condition he was in. There is a degree of intoxication that adds the appearance of grave dignity even to a gravely dignified man. Judge Corwin had reached that degree. Ascending the pulpit stairs, he laid his hat upon a chair and, without removing his overcoat, faced the audience, placed his hand upon the big bible and said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: Ever since I first read in this holy book, the story of the universal deluge I have been averse to drinking water; it is so full of sinners."

The audience looked as if it had been shocked by an earthquake. Nobody knew what this portended. Everybody was dumfounded.

"I have devoted much time and careful study to this book of divine inspiration," continued the speaker, "and I find that in the entire 4000 years of history which it covers, mention is made of but one man who ever called for water. His name was Dives," said the Judge, "and he was in hell, where he ought to be."

EDWARDSVILLE.

The Preliminary Investigation of Calvin Brown, Who Shot C. A. Smith.

EDWARDSVILLE, Nov. 25.—Quite a number of people have been in town this week attending the preliminary trial of Mr. Calvin Brown, charged with the killing of Mr. C. A. Smith, on the 11th inst.

The investigation was before Justices Owen and Hogan, of this place, and began on the 19th and was concluded on the 23d, resulting in Mr. Brown being admitted to bail in the sum of \$5000, which he gave before leaving the court room.

The case was represented by Col. J. H. Caldwell, of Jacksonville, and Mr. J. A. W. Smith, of Anniston. The defendant was represented by Messrs. Merrill and Bridges, Aiken and Burton and Ellis, Barber and Johnson.

Mr. W. R. D. Smith, son of Mr. C. A. Smith, was arrested on the 21st, by Constable McKinney, upon a warrant charging him with an assault upon Calvin Brown with intent to murder. Mr. Smith waived an examination, and his bond was fixed at \$1000, which he promptly gave.

The Tonic Test Case.

To-day the case of the city of Anniston vs. Harry Toole will be considered by the Supreme Court in session at Montgomery. A decision will probably be reached by this evening. The case in question involves the selling of liquor contrary to the prohibitory law. For disposing of beverages across the counter after the passage of that law Toole was arrested. He appealed his case, and now the result is anxiously awaited. A great many are of the opinion that the decision will be "wet," so to speak.—Anniston Press of Tuesday.

A Tough Baby.

When the train pulled out of the depot at Bryton's point the other day the mother placed the child in a seat, and while she was arranging her bonnet the offspring took occasion to disappear through a window. Its parent lay down on the floor in a faint, passengers groaned and a brakeman gave the bell cord a yank. The engine came to a standstill, and one of the hands walked back a couple of blocks. He found the baby sitting contentedly in a mud puddle, taking in the scenery and playing with its feet. The mother was so overcome that she could not continue her journey.—Providence Journal.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One Year, \$1.00.
Six Months, .75.
Three Months, .50.
One Month, .25.
Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

LOCAL.

Miss Lola Whitehead is visiting friends in Birmingham.

Mrs. McGowan, of Wilsonville, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Porter, at this place, and will return home Monday.

Gen. Wm. H. Forney went to Washington Tuesday to attend the coming session of Congress.

Preaching at the Methodist church Sunday at 11 o'clock and 6:30 at night by the pastor, Rev. F. A. Rogers.

Mr. Louis Rosenbaum, representing the Ohio Soap Company, of Toledo, Ohio, was in Jacksonville this week.

LOST!

Between Jacksonville and the Junction a brown striped lady's cloak. A liberal reward will be paid to finder by leaving at this office.

Hon. Jno. D. Hammond, of this place, was elected by the late annual conference at Huntsville, an alternate delegate to the General Conference of the M. E. Church South, which meets in St. Louis next year.

It will be seen from an article from the Chattanooga Times, containing an interview with Mr. Henderson, which we publish, that the Chattanooga Southern will not be diverted from its original route to Montgomery, via Jacksonville and Anniston. The Gadsden & Leeds road will connect with it simply. We believe the Chattanooga Southern will reach Jacksonville before January 1, 1891.

The gin house of Mr. D. F. Weaver at Weaver's, was burned Monday night. Loss about \$2,000. No insurance. An insurance agent from Jacksonville tried to induce Mr. Weaver to insure but a few days before the fire, offering to divide his commissions with him if he would do so; but he supposed, with his gin roofing and water hose, that his gin was fireproof and declined the offer. What a pity he did not take the advice of the agent.

But a few miles distant from this fire, in the same precinct, the gin house of Mr. Jos. McReynolds was burned the Saturday night before. This was insured for \$400.

Clothing at Manufacturers' Cost.

Our resident New York buyer sent us the past week the finest line of Clothing, which he bought at prices never equaled before.

50 Men Prince Albert Suits, black and colored for 15, 18 and \$20, worth 20, 25 and \$30.

165 Men Frock and Sack Suits for 10, 12.50 and 15, worth 15, 18 and 22.

85 Men boys' Overcoats from 6 to 15, worth 10 to twenty-five dollars; also a full line of Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Silk Handkerchiefs and Kid Gloves at Ullman Bros., Anniston.

Contagious Blood Diseases.

Ulcers, sores, pimples, itch, salt rheum, etc., are evidences of contagious blood disease. It is manifestly a duty to eradicate blood poison from the system by a use of B. B. B. (Bottled Blood Balm) thus enabling the sore places to heal, and thereby removing all possibility of other members of the family becoming likewise afflicted. Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for book that will convince.

J. H. Outlaw, Mt. Olive, N. C., writes: "I had running sores on my shoulders and arms. One bottle of B. B. B. cured me entirely."

L. Johnson, Belmont Station, Miss. writes: "B. B. B. has worked on me like a charm. My head and body was covered with sores, and my hair came out, but B. B. B. healed me quickly."

W. J. Kinnin, Hutehens, Texas, writes: "B. B. B. has cured my wife of a large ulcer on her leg that doctors and all other medicine could not cure."

M. J. Rossman, a prominent merchant of Greensboro, Ga., writes: "I know of several cases of blood disease speedily cured by B. B. B. Two bottles cured a lady of ugly scrofulous skin sores."

W. C. Birchmore & Co., Maxey, Ga., writes: "D. B. B. in curing Mr. Birchmore, of blood poison, effected one of the most wonderful cures that ever came to our knowledge."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON Nov. 25, 1889

One can hear and learn a good deal of what's going on in the political circles at the Capital in the lobby of a hotel. And much information is thus gleaned that couldn't otherwise be obtained by the correspondents. The other evening while strolling through the lobby of the Ebbitt House I heard a gentleman remark that all of the Cabinet officers Blaine was the most exclusive. That was a singular remark to make, and yet it was very significant. An investigation next day disclosed the fact that the assertion made about the Plumed Knight's exclusiveness was true. Congressmen having business at the State Department say that it's almost impossible to secure an audience with its present autocratic head. Frequently the members call at the Department two and three times and wait sometimes an hour before they are ushered into the presence of Harrison's Premier. It is beginning to be very well understood that the Magnificent statesman is not the approachable man he is alleged to be, and the fact that he denies himself to people having business with the head of the State Department is not calculated to impress one with the democracy of the Administration in that Department.

It takes a lot of furniture to fit out the capitol. It is a pretty big building to furnish with tables and chairs, carpets and rugs, desks, book-cases, wash-stands and what not. There are no hundred attics in the country that could furnish, in a combined effort, as much rubbish as is stowed away in that building, some lying away in dark holes and some serving still as furniture. There are the desks at which our great men of the early days wrote and the chairs they occupied, and there are rare old pieces of mahogany that are valuable, independent of their associations; but what an auction sale it would make to sell out all the ramshackle old furniture thereabout. There has been very little new furniture bought for the House wing of the capitol since it was first furnished in 1822, but in all it cost \$130,000 to furnish that wing alone. It is proposed now to ask for an appropriation of about \$50,000 to completely refurnish that wing and finish the frescoing that was started and dropped a number of years ago.

Thanksgiving day, the opening of Congress, and then the holidays! Already the crisp November mornings bring to the mind visions of the approaching festivities. But the appearance of things about the markets of the National Capital serves, perhaps as the strongest reminder that Washington has awakened from her Indian-summer siesta in preparation for the great political and social season now upon us.

Next Saturday the party of "moral ideas" will meet in caucus on the floor of the House and nominate a candidate for Speaker and other House officers: Door-keeper, Sergeant-at-arms, and Clerk of the House. Just now all interest is centered in the Speakership contest, and the interest will increase from now till Saturday. Friends and supporters of the candidates—McKinley, Reed, Burrows, Cannon, and Henderson—are working like Trojans. Every member who arrives is pounced upon by the advance pickets, who proceed to get in some fine work in the interest of their respective candidates. And the non-committed member is escorted to the head quarters of the candidates, where a very mysterious little chat is had, under fire of the divers claims of the respective wire-pullers for the chair of Carlisle.

Ladies' Wraps and Childrens' Cloaks.

The very newest line of Ladies' Long and Short Wraps, Plush and Cloth Jackets, all colors; also Childrens' Cloaks from 1.50 to \$10 at Ullman Bros.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

By virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county Alabama, the undersigned administrator of the estate of W. F. Crook, deceased, will sell at the court house door of said county on Monday the 23rd day of December, 1889, between the legal hours of sale for one-half cash and the balance in one and two years with notes and at least two approved securities, the following described real estate, belonging to said estate, to-wit: Ely of Section 17, Township 14, Range 7, east, in Calhoun county, Alabama, and containing 320 acres more or less.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, Adm'r.

Sheriff's Sale.

Jacksonville, Nov. 25th 1889.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county Ala., on the 25th day of November, 1889, against M. C. Lively and J. F. Trammell, and in favor of Russell & Co., I will proceed to sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale, before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville on Monday the 30th day of December next, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot No. 6 and lot for so much thereof as lies north west of the mountain to sec. 16 T 13 and Range 9 East in Calhoun county, and containing 118 acres more or less and known as the M. C. Lively place, levied upon to satisfy said Execution.

L. P. Carpenter, Sheriff.

Holiday Dress Goods.

Ullman Bros., of Anniston, received their new line of Dress Goods for Holiday trade, which their resident buyer in New York purchased very low.

200 pieces of Dress Goods, newest colors, all wool, from 12½ to 25c per yard.

50 pieces of Black and Colored Henriettas, Cashmere, and Serges, best quality, from 40c to 75c per yard.

20 pieces Black and Colored Dress Silk from 50c to \$1.50 per yard.

100 pieces of Plushes all colors, from 50c to \$1.00 per yard.

They also received a fine line of Trimmings to match all colors dress goods. All these goods were purchased very cheap and will save every lady from 5 to 25c on every yard. Call and secure bargains at Ullman Bros.

The finest line of Ladies' and Misses Hats and Millinery for Holiday wear just received at Ullman Bros., Anniston.

For the finest line of Kid Gloves, Hose, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Rouchings and Woolen Underwear at real low prices at Ullman Bros., Anniston.

For Sale at a Bargain.

Lot No. 12 in Francis addition, Jacksonville, corner Depot and Forney Sts., containing about one half acre; also house and lot near E. T. Va. & Ga. depot, where bakery is situated. Apply to

Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

FRESH LOCALS.

From the Pen of our Busy Merchants.

We are agents for the "Nickel Ante" cigars. Guaranteed to be clear Havana filled.

ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

"Haemorrhoid" a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by J. T. Doster & Co.

The name indicates the price. So try a sample of the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Nick, Nickel, Nickels.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Ah, there, my size? Boys, your sweet hearts will not love you if you do not smoke "Nickel Ante" cigars, for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

Shiloh's catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker-mouth. For sale by J. T. Doster & Co.

Hark! Listen! 'Tis whispered on the street corners of Jacksonville, Ala., that Rowan, Dean & Co., are having immense sales on the "Nickel Ante" cigar. 'Tis guaranteed clear Havana filled. Sold strictly for 5c. each.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cent. Nasal Injector free. Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

For dyspepsia and liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

Sold by J. T. Doster & Co.

"Nickel Ante" cigars at ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, November 22d, 1889. This day came J. W. Grant, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Grant, deceased, and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is by the Court that the 23rd day of December 1889 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 23rd day of December, 1889, to contest said settlement if they think proper. J. F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun Northernmost Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the October term, 1889, of said court, in the case of Rowan, Dean & Co., against Dehorn McClellan & B. G. McClellan, Administrators of the estate of S. D. McClellan deceased, et al., I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of said county on Monday, the 30th day of December, 1889, the following described real estate, to-wit: The NW¼ and W¼ of the NE¼ and the W¼ of the E¼ of the NE¼ of Sec. 24. And 107½ acres more or less of the south end of the SE¼ of Section 13. And 40 acres of the West part of Lot No. 1 in the NE¼ of Section 24, known as the "South forty," and the SW¼ of Section 13, all in Township 14, Range 7, east in Calhoun county, Alabama. Said lands will be sold as the property of said defendants to satisfy said decree. This 22nd day of November, 1889. Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun Northernmost Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the October term of said court, in the case of the New England Mortgage Company against E. D. McClellan, I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of said county on Monday, the 30th day of December, 1889, the following described real estate, to-wit: The SW¼ of Section 13, Township 14, Range 7, east, in Calhoun County, Alabama. (except two acres in the NE corner thereof.) Said land will be sold as the property of said defendant to satisfy said decree. This November 22nd, 1889. Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun of Northernmost Chancery Division of Alabama, rendered at the October term, 1889, in the case of C. M. Anderson against John T. Rowland, Jennie Evans, et al., I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door of said county on Monday, the 30th day of December, 1889, the following described real estate, to-wit: The NW¼ and the NE¼ of the NE¼, and the E¼ of the SW¼ and W¼ of the NE¼, and NW¼ of Section 26, Township 13, Range 9, east, in Calhoun County, Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree against said defendants. This November 22nd, 1889. Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

NOTICE NO. 9511.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. November 15, 1889. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville Ala., on January 9th, 1890, viz: Thompson Grant, Homestead entry No. 2060, for the SW¼ of SE¼ of NW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 26, T. 13, S. 9, R. 7, east. He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, to-wit: J. H. Bingham, of Dukes, Ala.; Franklin Hindman, of Pensacola, Fla.; A. H. Feltner, of Jacksonville, Fla.; and J. H. Bingham, of Jacksonville, Ala. J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Bread Wagon.

I will visit your residence Tuesday and Saturday of each week with fresh bread. Remember the day.

J. P. BUTTERLY, nov16-3t Prop'r

All wool Undershirts at A. L. Stewart & Bro.

Ladies and Misses Jerseys cheap, at A. L. Stewart & Bro.

If you want to buy a hat or pair of shoes, go to A. L. Stewart & Bro.

Why pay 10 cents for a cigar when you can purchase the "Nickel Ante" cigar for 5 cents at ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

William Crook is now with Ullman Bros where he would be glad to serve his friends. Ullman Bros.

NOTICE.

Fine and Forfeiture claims registered previous to January 1st 1884, and which have not been re-registered, according to an act of the last General Assembly of Alabama, found on page 730, acts of 1883-4. February the 27th 1890 is the last day for the re-registering of such claims. I am hereby requested, every person who holds any such claims to "look them up at once" without fail, and bring them to my office and have them re-registered. No charge will be made by me for the work.

ISAAC L. SWAN, Co. Trans. Calhoun Co. nov30-4t

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of W. F. Crook, deceased, will sell to the highest bidder on the terms ordered by the court, on the 23rd day of December, 1889, the following land to-wit: Fifty acres in the N¼ of NW¼ of Section 25, Township 14, Range 7, east, in Calhoun county, Ala., and known as the Bryant place.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, Adm'r.

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER. (Jacksonville Hotel.) JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that no person will be allowed to hunt over my land with dogs or guns. T. S. WEAVER.

Notice.

We, the undersigned forbid all parties from hunting with dogs or guns on our premises. Geo. B. Hudson, Waddy Thompson.

Notice! All persons are hereby notified not to hunt on our lands after this date. Mrs. L. M. Andrews, J. F. Potter.

NOTICE!

We, the undersigned, hereby notify all parties that we will not allow any Hunting or Fishing on our premises: J. H. King, John Chambers, J. D. King, Mrs. M. M. Morgan.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, hereby notify all parties that we will not allow any hunting or fishing on our premises. W. J. Whiteside, R. P. DeFreese.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that no hunting will be allowed on my land. C. M. Nunnally.

NOTICE.

No hunting or shooting allowed on my land. S. G. WRIGHT. nov9-3t

FOR SALE.

A number one mule, 16 hands high, five years old. Apply to Dr. Jno. M. Crook, Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE.

All parties are prohibited from hunting or fishing on our lands. J. P. Laney, B. F. Jones.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

I will prosecute any person found taking wood from my land east of the corporate limits of Jacksonville. P. S. Findlater.

Notice!

I see other parties are posting their lands. I hereby notify all white persons who desire to HUNT or FISH on my land TO DO SO. B. H. DENMAN.

RELY & SMITH

Attorneys at Law Jacksonville, Ala.

E. M. REID, J. P.

MORRISVILLE, ALA., Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month. If.

STATE NORMAL

COLLEGE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 3rd. For catalogue address C. B. GIBSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AG'T, Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit

Georgia Home, Ga. Ala. Central City, Ala. nov1-50

GRAPE WINE

For Table, Sacramental or Medicinal Use. Made from the Souppernong, Concord, Catawba &c.

The undersigned has made several hundred gallons this year from his extensive vineyard in Cherokee county.

Price \$2 a Gallon. Sold only by the gallon or upward. Address JOHN MAXWELL, Jacksonville, Ala.



War with Germany, it's all a mistake. But Rowan, Dean & Co. are still having an elegant trade on the "Nickel Ante" cigar, sold at 5c. Try a sample.

Judges, Lawyers and Physicians highly recommend the "Nickel Ante" cigar as the only promoter to happiness. For sale for 5c. at ROWAN, DEAN & Co.

T. R. WARD,

At the Front Again! Dry Goods and Groceries Cheap For Cash! At the Woodward Corner.

Shoes at Cost For Thirty Days.

All who are indebted to me will please make immediate payment. I am obliged to have the money due me. T. R. WARD.

W. T. WILLSON

Carries the largest and most complete stock in Anniston of Dry Goods, Carpets, Curtain and Upholstery goods.

SHADES, WINDOW POLES &c

We have but one price which is marked in plain figures. To customers from Jacksonville buying to the amount of \$5 we deduct amount of R. R. fare one way, \$10, both ways.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JACKETS, WRAPS AND NEWMARKETS.

W. T. WILLSON,

ANNISTON, ALA. Agents for Buttericks Patterns and Gold and Silver Shirts.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

ROWAN, DEAN & COMPANY,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Are receiving this season the largest and best selected stock of goods brought to this market for years, to which they invite the attention of the people of Calhoun. They make this season

A NEW DEPARTURE

in that they will, in addition to their ordinary mode of business, add

Cash Sale Department;

in which they guarantee better bargains than can be had elsewhere in this county. With cheap store rent and cheap living at Jacksonville, and goods bought at first hands for cash, by our Mr. Wm. Dean, who just returned from market, we are enabled to make this announcement with complacency. Our stock consists in the

Ladies' Department

in addition to many other things, of the latest style of Henrietta Cloth, Ladies' Broadcloth, Dress Flannels, Trimmings, Knit Goods, Shawls, Nov Markets, Walking Jackets, Cloaks, Vests, fine Dress Shoes, Millinery, in short a

Bewildering Bower of Beautiful Goods

of all kinds. In the

Gents' Department,

we mention specially an extra select assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, Fine Boots, and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Negligee Shirts &c. Generally we have the best selected and largest stock of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware,

Drugs, Queensware, Books, &

Stationery, Carpets, Rugs

Curtains, Oil-cloths,

RUBBER GOODS.

found in any other store in this Congressional District. Try us with cash and see if we will not make good our boast of

UNDERSELLING ALL COMPETITORS.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale-No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad especially solicited.

Some of the Fundamental Principles of Plant Nutrition.

The following are some of the fundamental principles of plant nutrition as applied to the ingredients of the food of plants, their sources, application, etc., by Prof. W. O. Atwater.

1. A part of the food of plants comes from the atmosphere; the rest is furnished by the soil. If the available supply of any one of a number of substances needed for plant food be too small, a light yield is inevitable. If, for instance, all the other conditions for a profitable crop of corn or potatoes are fulfilled in the soil, except that potash is deficient, the crop will surely fail. But if the potash be applied the yield will be abundant.

2. The most important soil ingredients of plant food are potash, lime, magnesia, iron, phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid, chlorine and some compound of nitrogen. Plants also take silica, soda and some other materials from the soil, but these are needed only in minute quantities or not at all.

3. In removing crops from the soil we take away plant food. This is the chief cause of soil exhaustion.

4. Soils vary greatly in their capabilities of supplying food to crops. Different ingredients are deficient in different soils. The chief lack of one may be potash, of another phosphoric acid and of another several ingredients, and so on.

5. Soils fail to furnish enough of food for crops chiefly because the materials are not in available forms. A soil may have thousands of pounds of phosphoric acid within reach of the plants, but locked up in fragments of rocks so that the roots cannot absorb it, and then the crop will fail for lack of phosphoric acid.

6. The sterility of many soils is due more to their mechanical condition, their texture and relation to heat and moisture than to lack of plant food. Such soils want amendment first and manures afterward. Some soils will give good returns for manuring, others without irrigation or amendment, by draining, tillage, the use of lime, marl or muck, etc., will not.

7. The chief use of fertilizers is to supply plant food which crops need and soils fail to furnish.

8. The indirect action of applications in improving the mechanical condition of the soil and rendering its stores of plant food available is often very important. Hence lime, plaster, etc., are frequently more profitable than fertilizers.

9. Plants vary greatly with respect to their demands for food and their capabilities of gathering it. Hence the proper fertilizer in a given case depends upon the crop as well as upon the soil.

10. The only ingredients of plant food which we need to consider in commercial fertilizers are potash, lime, magnesia, phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid and nitrogen. Of the list magnesia is generally abundant, even in "wornout" soils. Sulphuric acid and lime are more often deficient, and hence one reason of the good effects so often observed from the application of lime and plaster. The remaining substances—the phosphoric acid, nitrogen and potash—are the most important ingredients of our commercial fertilizers, because of both their scarcity in the soil and their comparative high cost.

11. The chief use of commercial fertilizers, such as guano, phosphates, bone, potash, salts and special fertilizers prepared by formula for different crops, is to supply nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash.

12. These materials are expensive, but the right ones in the right places are nevertheless very profitable. But the same fertilizers in other cases bring little or no return.

13. It is not good economy to pay high prices for material which our soils themselves may furnish, but it is good economy to supply the lacking ones in the cheapest way. Farmers cannot afford to use commercial fertilizers at random, nor to have their crops fail when a small outlay for the proper fertilizers would secure them a bountiful harvest.

14. The only way to find out what our soils want is to study them by careful observation and experiments. Success in farming, as in other business, requires the use of brains.

Help Yourself.

Fight your own battles. Hoe your own row. Ask no favors of any one, and you'll succeed a thousand times better than one who is always beseeching some one's influence and patronage. No one will ever help you as you can help yourself, because no one will be so heartily interested in your affairs. The first step will be such a long one, perhaps; but carving your own way up the mountain you make each one lead to another, and stand firm while you chop still another out. Men who have made fortunes are not those who have had \$5,000 given them to start with, but boys have started fair with a well-earned dollar or two.

Men who acquire fame have never been thrust into popularity by puffs begged or paid for, or given in friendly spirit. They have outstripped their own hands and touched the public heart. Men who win love do their own wooing, and I never knew a man to fall so signally as one who induced his affectionate grandmother to speak a good word for him. Whether you work for fame, for love, for money, or for anything else, work with your hands and heart and brain. Say "I will," and some day you will conquer. Never let any man have it to say, "I have dragged you up." Too many friends sometimes hurt a man more than none at all.

CORN FOR FUEL.

Half to Be So Used to Advance the Price of the Other Half.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov.—A special from Hiawatha, Kan., says that farmers of that vicinity are burning corn for fuel, finding it cheaper than coal. Corn is sold on the farm at twenty cents per bushel, while the average price of coal delivered at the farm ranges from twenty-one to twenty-three cents per bushel.

The Farmers' Alliance here brought the attention of farmers to relative prices of the two commodities, and advised that half the corn crop be used as fuel, thus advancing the price of the other half, and saving money in their fuel bill. The farmers have begun to act on this advice.

That Test Case.

The case of the State vs. Harry Toole, charged with selling whisky, which was appealed to the Supreme Court, is expected to settle the question of whether the prohibition law in this county is valid or not. A good deal of interest is manifested in this case and the decision of the Court is anxiously awaited. It was thought by some that the case might have been argued yesterday, but it was not, and while the case may be reached this morning, the chances are that it will be Friday before it is heard, and the following Monday before the judges render their decision. Mr. Knox has been employed by a number of prohibitionists to assist the attorney general in defending the case, while Mr. Gordon Macdonald will argue the case for Toole. Mr. Knox and Mr. Macdonald are in Montgomery.—Anniston Times.

A Sensible Agent.

An agent, who had made a study of human nature, stopped at a gate on Second avenue the other day in the city of Chicago and asked a small boy who was in the yard:

"Bub, is your mother at home?"
"Yes, sir."
"Changed hired girls within a week?"
"No, sir."
"House cleaning all done?"
"Yes, sir."
"Got her new winter bonnet?"
"She has."
"Children well?"
"Yes, sir."
"Father go away good natured this morning?"
"He did."
"Then I guess I'll ring the bell and try to sell her a picture."
She took two and told him to call in a day or so with a ten dollar bill.

SCROFULA FROM CHILDHOOD.

After Being Treated by Eminent Physicians he is Cured by S. S. S.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mr. T. A. Sizemore, of Piedmont, S. C., and written under date of November 6, 1889:

"I am now twenty-eight years old and from the time I was seven years of age until 1885, I suffered with a severe case of scrofula. During that time I took every known remedy, but to no purpose. My father took me to north Carolina; where I was put under the treatment of an eminent physician. The medicines given me had only a temporary effect, for shortly after my return the scrofula broke out in a more malignant form and I was worse off than I ever was before."

"In 1885 I discontinued taking all other medicines and commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.). I took a number of bottles and it cured me. I have been free from scrofula from that time until now."

Attacked by Rheumatism.

I have been selling Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) since 1878, during which time I might name a great number of very remarkable cures that it has effected. One in particular, was a person who was attacked with Rheumatism. The case was so bad that he was helpless for a long time. He took hundreds of dollars worth of other medicines without receiving any benefit. He was at length happily and permanently cured after using a few bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.).

W. T. SHANE, Druggist,
Solomon City,
Kansas.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

Hays' Station, East & West R. R.
Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Has just received a fine lot of

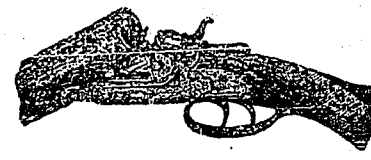
Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for Children.
Prices range from \$8 to \$45. Largest sizes for men, at my shop on Main street, south from the public square Jacksonville Ala.

B. G. MCLELEN,
County - - - Surveyor

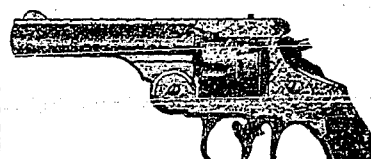
Anniston Arms Co.,

No. 917 NOBLE STREET,



Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols,
CARTRIDGES.



LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL,
Gymnasium Fishing Tackle,

And all kinds of

Sporting Goods.

Agents for

King's Great Western Powder Co.,

Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's Guns.

ANNISTON ARMS CO.
sept18m4 Anniston, Ala.

Administrator's Sale of Valuable

Tract of Land,

AND ALSO

PERSONAL PROPERTY DEC. 17, '89.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, rendered on the 30th day of October A. D. 1889, I will, on the 17th day of December 1889, sell to the highest bidder, upon the premises, on east side of Choctawhatchee creek, in Rabbit Town Precinct No. 10, in said county of Calhoun, Ala., the following real estate belonging to the estate of Elias Teague deceased, viz: All of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 24, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 25, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 26, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 27, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 28, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 29, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 30, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 31, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 32, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 33, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 34, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 35, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 36, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 37, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 38, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 39, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 40, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 41, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 42, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 43, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 44, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 45, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 46, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 47, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 48, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 49, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 50, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 51, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 52, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 53, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 54, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 55, T. 14, 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Sec. 101, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 102, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 103, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 104, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 105, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 106, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 107, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 108, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 109, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 110, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 111, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 112, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 113, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 114, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 115, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 116, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 117, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 118, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 119, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 120, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 121, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 122, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 123, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 124, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 125, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 126, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 127, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 128, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 129, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 130, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 131, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 132, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 133, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 134, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 135, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 136, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 137, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 138, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 139, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 140, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 141, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 142, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 143, T. 14, R. 9, Sec. 144, 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